









# THE VOTE IN DETAIL

## Of Massillon City and Perry Township

	Ward One	Ward Two	Ward Three	Ward Four	Massillon Precinct	Perry Tp.	Total	Majority
<b>For Mayor.</b>							735	267
Thomas H. Seaman, R.	218	199	243	75			1002	
Josiah Frantz, D.	240	204	350	208				
<b>For Councilmen.</b>							78	
Charles E. Jarvis, R.	268						78	
Frank C. Sibila, D.	190							
Edward Hering, R.	241						78	
Philip Sonbalter, D.	163							
Samuel C. Bowman, R.		313					35	
Frederick Fetzor, D.		278						
Robert A. Pinn, R.			95				90	
Thomas Volkmar, D.			185					
<b>For Assessors.</b>							4	
Frederick K. Focke, R.	224						4	
Frank A. Minich, D.	226						2	
Robert Higginbotham, R.		203						
George V. Ess, D.		201						
John Merriman, R.		287					15	
Thomas McGuire, D.		302						
Frederick Hise, R.			96				90	
George Bullach, D.			185					
<b>For Township Trustee.</b>							72	
Abel James, R.	223	206	263	102	132	90	1016	
George Schaffert, D.	222	199	286	177	122	82	1088	
<b>For Township Clerk.</b>							19	
Louis A. Koons, R.	220	208	252	96	147	63	1075	
H. B. Sibila, D.	224	206	333	185	108	80	1056	
<b>For Township Treasurer.</b>							1113	
Martin Schaefer, R.	202	240	338	87	128			
<b>For Assessors.</b>							58	
Jos. Miller, R.							58	
Michael Triner, D.							139	
George W. Moore, R.							42	
Austin B. Camp, D.							101	
<b>For Constables.</b>							126	
George R. Cannon, R.	266	223	321	84	130	60	1084	
John Shearer, R.	161	190	290	135	117	47	940	
Frank Shepley, D.	276	218	283	170	129	90	1175	
Andrew Wilhelm, D.	178	178	252	142	124	84	958	
<b>For Board of Education.</b>							390	
J. H. McLain, R.	128	85	131	52	3		399	
W. B. Humbberger, R.	271	175	219	218	5		888	
T. J. Reed, R.	162	121	129	71	2		485	
George Snyder, R.	182	114	142	154	1		593	

# JOSIAH REJOICETH

## OVER HIS RE-ELECTION.

Tammany Hall and Mrs. Richardson Beat Us,

AND THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB DID NOT HELP US ANY.

But we may keep up heart, for Mart Schaefer has made it again by an increased majority.

Notwithstanding the able efforts of the street commissioner, and of Trustee-elect Schaffert, Josiah Frantz has been re-elected mayor of Massillon by various causes and a majority of 267 votes. Josiah, the top of the morning to you! You're not a bad sort of a fellow, although folks do say naughty things about you. Harvey Seaman ought to have been elected, but he wasn't. So accept congratulations, and return the compliment of a handsome majority by a handsome administration.

It was a hard fight, in which Tammany Hall and the Richardson murder case were the leading elements. They had no business to be, but they were. Why sensible people, at this late date, should bring up that Richardson affair, is past understanding, but the fact cannot be upset that they brought it up. Mr. Grapewine's friends put in hearty good looks for the head of the ticket, but the great influence which turned the fight was the vote of the workmen, which came late in the day, with the effect just opposite that at the primary election. Judged by the vote of two years ago Mr. Seaman made a good run, having 735 votes against John Williams' 676. But alas! Mayor Frantz had 1,002 votes this year, against 844 two years ago. The majority this year is exactly one hundred and one greater than it was when last he ran.

Louis Koons is re-elected by a majority of 19, against a majority of 250, secured the year before. John Shearer goes down in the wreck with a big majority against him, while a year ago he was happy over a victory equally great.

But sadder and more melancholy was the fate which befell Tammany Hall! Let us be plain in speaking about this institution for once. The establishment is located in a saloon next the canal bridge, owned by Messrs. Powell & James, a firm in which the Democratic cohorts are represented by the gallant commodore, while his partner, Abel James, swings with the Republicans. So far, so good. But the dear public has taken it into its head to believe that a sort of a private plank connects these two worthies, and by means of the bar as a fulcrum, when Abel goes down, Richard goes up precisely the same distance, any student of geometry can see at a glance that whatever be the relative position in this political see-saw, the net advantage to the firm is always the same. A man in the best position in the world to know says, that this notion of a "ring" is all booh, but just now we are dealing with facts, and as this same man admitted himself, the fact is, that whether true or false, people generally believe that Tammany Hall is a power, and their votes proved it. For yesterday, Abel went down hard, and Richard did not

go up. The plank proved defective, and it broke in the middle. Many of the ballots cast bore expressive sentiments such as, "Down with Tammany Hall," and other still less complimentary. Whether the influence ascribed to Tammany is as great as supposed is doubtful, but there can be no question that it was the bugbear which defeated Abel James and came near defeating others.

From Tuscarawas.

The returns from Brookfield precinct. Tuscarawas township, are as follows:

Trustee: Jacob Sibila, Democrat, 142; David Lewis, Republican, 118

Township clerk: Henry Maddier, Democrat, 162; E. J. Miller, Republican, 105.

Township treasurer: V. Blantz, Democrat, 185; J. L. Walter, Republican, 80.

Township assessor: J. J. Weffer, Democrat, 182; F. Y. Erb, Republican, 80.

Constables: Jacob Brault, Democrat, 180; Chas. Culler, Democrat, 160.

Webster Zupp, Republican, 85; J. P. Schilling, Republican, 92.

Justice of the Peace: Samuel Krider, Democrat, 170.

Alexander Davis, Republican, 84.

The Prohibition vote was 23.

A QUESTION OF PROPRIETY.

The Rights of a Council to Contract Debts.

Mr. Editor:—In your issue of yesterday you commented on the timidity of the council in its action when nearing the close of its term. There is a manifest propriety in this, as well as a large restriction. If the retiring council could when nearing the close of its term of office, contract debts for the incoming council to provide for, it would place on the incoming council a responsibility to which they should in nowise be liable.

The legislature in its foresight and its wisdom has anticipated the possibility of such a condition and has placed a restriction upon such actions of councils. Section 1691 of our municipal code reads as follows: "The council shall not enter into any contract which is not to go into full operation during the term for which all the members of such councils are elected." To my mind this is conclusive as to duty and propriety of an outgoing council near the close of its term. While I heartily approve of the object of the council at its last session I seriously question the right of the outgoing council to authorize the making of any such contracts under the restrictions as above recited.

W. & L. E. Goswip.

At a meeting of stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, in Toledo, some important action was taken in regard to the extension of the line from Bowerton to Wheeling, but the exact nature of it will not be disclosed. It is thought, however, that the company will make an effort to proceed in the matter, make some sort of terms with Judge R. H. Cochran's people, who, in securing the big concessions from the city of Wheeling gained a valuable cookie, and when a way of raising the money has been found to build the road. A rumor has been heard in inside railroad circles at Toledo that in the near future the Wheeling & Lake Erie Company or the Toledo Belt railroad may acquire control of the Toledo, Columbus & Southern, with its forty-four miles to Findlay.—Akron Beacon.

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr. Biegelow's Positive (cough) Cure. It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a larger profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you. The genuine is sold by Z. T. Baltzly, and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Price 50 cents.

# A STARK COUNTY HORSE

That Goes to School and Brings the Children Home.

It is a Stark county horse this time, by name "Jeff," aged fifteen, and the property of Mr. Joseph Oberlin, who lives west of town. Mr. Oberlin has two little daughters who attend school about a mile away from the house, and to reach there they must take a circuitous route. Every evening, at the right hour, "Jeff" is harnessed, and, without a driver, is started off to school to get the girls. He knows the way, and nothing can induce him to leave the trodden path. Arriving there, he waits until the classes are dismissed, gets his load and brings it home. In the morning he takes them to school, turns around and comes home by himself. Should he meet them on the road he will at once stop and wait for them to get in.

# About the Postoffice.

Postmaster Shepley will enter into the discharge of his duties to-morrow. On the same day the new quarter of the year begins, and it is desirable that all persons now holding boxes, who, by reason of the carrier service, wish to give them up, do so at once. The new service has also necessitated a rule which will be rigidly enforced, in requiring box rents to be paid within ten days after the beginning of the quarter. Otherwise the box will be declared vacant, and mail no longer deposited therein. The window clerks, in this connection, would like to have patrons get into the habit of calling the numbers of their boxes when in front of the window, without waiting for any one to come forward. Other duties frequently divide their attention, when, if they heard a box number distinctly called they would immediately give it attention.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restores the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Z. T. Baltzly will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

# Frederick III. is a skillful jeweler.

# BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and costs only 50c. Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

Florida has about two hundred and fifty varieties of oranges.

For neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, gout, swellings, burns, wounds, etc., the best remedy is salivation oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Never ask a crust of a crusty man; ask him for meat, for he will give you a cold shoulder.

# Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is the only cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing. Judge Coons, Mayville, Ky., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief." We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, at 50c and 15c per box.

# A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, will be for a limited time given away. The offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, or any affections of the throat chest or lungs, are especially requested to call at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, and get a trial bottle free, large bottles 50c and \$1.

There are 292,160 persons in New York city who do not speak English.

# A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaitee remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

J. I. Case has refused forty thousand dollars for Phyllis, from a Kentucky stock farm company.

# "We Point With Pride"

To the "Good name at home" won by Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is prepared, there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than of all other medicines and it has given the best of satisfaction since its introduction ten years ago. This could not be if the medicine did not possess merit. If you suffer from impure blood, try Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its peculiar curative power.

Senator Evans makes from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars a year out of his law practice.

# A Sensible Man.

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. It is curing more cases of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a sample bottle free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

California claims to be the only State in the Union where the olive can be grown with profit.

Nothing like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, biliousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and ague, and all malaria.

# Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Chicago dealers have been fined twenty dollars each for selling cigarettes to boys.

# Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.D., 181 Pearl st., New York.

A blind man at Carrollton, Mo., has been arrested for stealing a flock of geese.

# Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Six hundred and forty million is the yearly poultry product of this country.

# Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, itchy, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Labor disgraces no man; unfortunately you occasionally find men who disgrace labor.

# Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung

Is the great cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quins, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Nineteen thousand more Irishmen left their native land last year than in the year before.

# A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the torments of dyspepsia are filled with new hope after few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspepsia of the heart and stomach, between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with the balm. It requires a long time to cure chronic dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by it speak voluminously in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, nervous debility, neuralgia, fever and rheumatism are relieved by it.

# Dr. Frazier's Family Ointment.

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises, flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples, chilblains, salt rheum, chapped lips or hands, frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

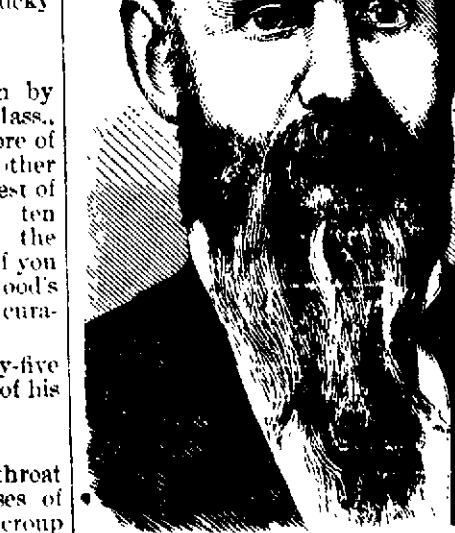
# YOUNG LADIES.

Dr. Frazier's Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing its marvelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by Baltzly for 25 cents.

# Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden

Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acck's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.



DR. LOUIS PACIN

Has treated over twenty thousand persons having chronic diseases. His system of medicine is original with himself, and is known all over the United States. Over ten millions of papers have been given to the people by him and other physicians, advocating his system. All sick persons should send for one of his papers that gives 65 certificates and names of persons he has cured of all diseases.

Massillon, Ohio, Hotel Conrad, Friday & Saturday, April 6th and 7th.

# To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidneys, headache or cold feet, swollen or inflamed, or swollen feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease. For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding, painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, nervousness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if not found satisfactory even after six months, they may be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Send for circulars. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

# THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,

134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Delaware growers say the blizzard did not hurt the peach orchards.

# The Homeliest Man in Massillon

as well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all throat and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Large bottles 50c, and \$1.

In Nebraska there are no legal holidays established by statute.

# Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c, and \$1. Trial size free, at all druggists.

Cincinnati has spent nearly three million dollars on bridges across the Ohio.

# What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unpleasantly too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order, and diarrhea and constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this it is not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Nearly nine hundred trotters have made records better than 2:25.

# The best on earth, can truly be said of

Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

# Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

In effect Jan. 2, 1888.

# GOING SOUTH.

Toledo	Ar	5 41	1 10	5 50
Oak Harbor		9 06	2 05	5 45
Fremont		9 22	2 30	6 10
Clyde		9 37	2 47	6 25
Bellevue		9 55	3 03	6 40
Monroeville	Lv		3 20	6 58
Norwalk			3 38	7 15
Wellington			4 32	8 08
Creighton	Ar	11 53	5 29	9 06
Urrville	Ar	12 20	5 47	9 40
Massillon	Lv	12 40	5 59	9 52
Naravre		1 35	6 50	8 10
Valley Junction		2 15	7 30	8 55
New Cumberland		2 38	7 53	9 10
Sherodsville		2 40	8 03	9 15
Bowenstown		2 48	8 13	9 20
		2 56	8 20	9 50
Canal Dover		2 57	8 25	
New Comertown		3 38	8 65	
Marion		4 13	8 40	
Macksburg		6 09	9 15	
Marletta	Ar	7 25	9 10	25



## Massillon Independent.

(WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.)

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Three Months.....	1.50
WEEKLY.	
One Year.....	\$1.50
Six Months.....	1.00
Three Months.....	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

Tammany has fallen.

Mr. W. B. Humberger had a larger majority than any man on either ticket; Robert Higginbotham had the smallest.

The meeting between the friends of Trustee-elect Schaffert and of Mayor Frantz is said to have been very touching.

People who do not know where Richville is, geographically, were frenzied in the anxiety to know how it had gone, last night.

Mayor Frantz threatens to inaugurate the custom of submitting a message to the new council, and he might do much worse.

The charge of "yellow doggerly" against certain Massillon Republicans is not yet proven, but if it should be, the reprimand should be sudden and unmistakable.

The majorities Congressman McKinley has been receiving in Massillon prove that nowhere has he more or warmer friends than here. But he is not a presidential probability, nor this year even a possibility.

The township trustees saved a few dollars by refusing to have the clerk's annual report printed. Possibly a half a dozen read the huge sheets upon which the report had been laboriously copied by hand, and which were tacked upon the wall of the voting place.

The trustees are economical with a vengeance.

The Stark county centennial association has for its unselfish object the fair representation of this county at the Columbus centennial. A meager display will be worse than no display, and all considerations of pride aside, it is a matter of business for us to take hold and make the association's work a success. A meeting has been called for next Tuesday, which the secretary's announcement fully explains. Let the western cities and townships have large delegations present.

Mr. Samuel C. Bowman, the new member of the council from the third ward, is being mentioned as the successor of Mr. Blumenschein, now president of the council. In the interest of harmony, the council being a political tie, the Republicans last year assisted in the election of Mr. Blumenschein, notwithstanding that it was his first year and first experience in the council. In courtesy the Republicans should be allowed to name the presiding officer this year, and the propriety of electing Mr. Bowman, a man up in years, a former mayor, and a member of many past councils, is obvious.

Mighty is truth! The Bowling Green News, after a precarious existence of a year, devoted to booming the town, now promises to tell the truth. The news thus confesses: "We have kept back many acts of the council that were not right, we have hidden from the public many facts that should have been made known for the benefit of the taxpayers—our whole aim has been Bowling Green and Bowling Green alone. But the time has come when it is necessary to call a halt." And therefore The News mounts this lofty platform, upon which it may hereafter be found: "We have found out that we can make more money, by telling the truth which we intend to do, even if we are to be continually snubbed by fellows who set themselves up to be our friends." Leander Caesar Cole, you live in Bowling Green!

It is very unfortunate that wholly extraneous influences should have entered into the local campaign, to defeat an excellent set of Republican candidates. It is too late to cry now. We must mend our fences, get our Republican club into as good trim as the organization of the other party, and then go in to win.

The usefulness of legitimate organizations cannot be overestimated. On Monday, the Young Men's Democratic club, although in working order for a few weeks only, did more to swing the result than any other factor. These men were at each polling place, with a full knowledge of just what to do. Had the Republicans not even their present comparatively weak organization the result would have been still more surprising. In Canton, where a Democratic club has been established for years, the Democrats carried everything. There is but one thing for the Massillon Republicans to do, and that is to make their club as strong and stronger than any other.

It was THE INDEPENDENT's sincere pleasure a week before the election to publish a note from Mr. Joseph Grapewine, announcing his loyalty to the local Republican ticket and desiring his friends to support it. Immediately after the election, Mr. Grapewine was credited with having worked for the ticket he promised to support, and so it appeared upon the surface. To-day Mr. T. H. Seaman, the defeated candidate, and as good a man as ever ran for office, directly charges his defeat to the duplicity of Mr. Grapewine and his allies. It is a very serious charge, and is not indicative of internal harmony. It becomes Mr. Grapewine to immediately and clearly explain.

That Massillon is on the eve of a most remarkable development of shipping facilities is apparent from the number of plans proposed, each with a good show of capital and experience to back them. Let us not confuse these enterprises. First we have the Massillon, Meyer's Lake & Canton railroad; next the Massillon & Turkeyfoot Lake link to connect with the Valley, and lastly the C. L. & W. extension to Pittsburgh via Meyer's Lake and Canton. In the first two projects the Valley railway enters. It is evident that both cannot be consummated, and the link between this city and Turkeyfoot gives certain promise of greater profit, for the Valley, by pushing it, can gain all that it would by building from here to Canton, and much more. Now the C. L. & W. movement is independent, and having more than a local object gives bright promises. Of the three roads none are the visionary results of inexperienced men, but of solid conservative capitalists, each looking to a good investment. It would become the business men of this city to urge development in other directions, and get the full benefit these new lines will confer.

Newspapers, like shops or any other business ventures, are established primarily for profit. A man will not invest his money where he cannot expect a reasonable return. Until now, no publisher has felt justified in starting a Republican daily newspaper in Kentucky, and the announcement of such an enterprise, at the head of which is Mr. Sam. J. Roberts, one of the brightest and best informed men in Ohio, certainly indicates a change of sentiment in that State, which cannot be denied. This feeling is well expressed in the prospectus of The Kentucky Leader, which says:

Republicanism is daily gaining ground in Kentucky, a fact clearly proven by a comparison of the election returns during the past ten years. In 1867, with the largest vote ever cast in the State, the Republican standard bearer was beaten by less than 17,000 votes, notwithstanding the most perfect Democratic organization, and the most extraordinary expenditure of money ever known in Kentucky. During this campaign it was openly proclaimed from every stump that corruption existed in various State departments, and the unfortunate condition of affairs recently unthought of at the Capital proves how well founded were the charges. The sentiment is growing in every quarter in favor of a change in the administration of State affairs and a general settlement of accounts, and the Republican party is the recognized agency by which necessary reforms must be accomplished.

## JOHN M'BRIDE

Written Upon Mining Matters.

MASSILLON, O., April 2, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—My attention was called to an article that appeared in your issue of March 27, signed by "A Friend of Truth." As a rule, I pay no attention to articles written by any one who resorts to a nom de plume, and conceals his own name. Yet I am aware of the fact that causes may exist for concealment, and the lack of truth, or a disregard for it, was no doubt the cause of the writer referred to borrowing and abusing a good title. In referring to the failure of the legislature to pass the mining bill advocated by Messrs. Lewis, Pollock and Roy, in 1873, "A Friend of Truth" uses the following language: "Now, the reason the legislature did not pass a law that winter for the protection of the health and lives of the miners was, that the new constitution was to be submitted to a vote of the people, at the first fall election, and many of the members believing it was class legislation, and therefore unconstitutional, would not support a mine bill of any kind, so provision was made in the new constitution for mine legislation, and although the new constitution was voted down by the people, the session following gave us a mine ventilation law." The above is a sample of the truthfulness of "A Friend of Truth." By glancing at the records of the legislature and of the constitutional convention, it will be seen that the legislative session of 1873, killed the bill referred to and adjourned May 6, while the constitutional convention convened on May 13. Again, the legislative session of 1874 passed the mining law March 13, and adjourned on April 20, while the constitutional convention did not adjourn until May 15. Just how "A Friend of Truth" proposes to demonstrate that the people defeated the new constitution by their ballots, eight months before the convention prepared it, is a conundrum we leave him to solve.

The work of Roy upon the commission appointed to inspect the mines, prior to the passage of a mining law, is pointed out as a wonderful achievement; this, because other members of the commission quit before completing their work, while Roy continued and submitted a minority report. Why did he continue? Let "A Friend of Truth" tell us by answering: First, did not the State of Ohio pay him for his labors upon that commission? Second, did the miners not also pay him for lobbying in 1873, just the same as they paid Lewis and Pollock?

We have never questioned the ability of Mr. Roy, but ability alone will not fill the bill. There was but little complaint against Roy, by the miners, during his first term of office; this because miners recognized that the laws, under which he worked, were almost of a negative character, and they lived to learn that there was much of the same composition in the man, hence it was that the office suited him and he suited the office. The late opposition to Roy, was not because of anything done, or that was left undone by him during his first term, but for that which occurred during his second term, and since. During his first term he had no laws that could be enforced, while during his second, he had laws that he could, but did not, enforce. Let us illustrate this, "A Friend of Truth" states "that during Roy's first year in office, he personally inspected over two hundred mines, and some of them twice." There is an old saw which says, "a new broom sweep clean," and "A Friend of Truth" will be reminded of its force by turning to the reports of Roy's last term and finding that his personal inspection of mines were as rare as the working of miracles in the year 1888. This is not to be wondered at, however, because it is no secret that he spent much of his time in prospecting for coal for himself, and for parties who could afford to pay him well for neglecting his official duties. His time was not all spent in this way in Ohio, but in Missouri and the West. His neglect of official duties even might have been overlooked, had he not made it a business of interfering between miners and operators, by usually taking the operators' part. There are miners near Massillon, that worked at New Glasgow, when an advance in price was demanded, and heard Roy, who was present, say that they were well enough paid for their labor. The miners of Massillon also remember what he said in the Cleveland Herald, September 7, 1883: "That the miners were wrong in demanding an advance, and the operators right in resisting it," etc. Yet the operators paid the price demanded, and by doing so only did what was right and proper. The contemptible part he played at Grove's mine, when James Dayton was killed, and his misinterpretation of the check-weightman law, in the supposed case, are all fresh in the minds of Massillon miners. This, at home here, is but a sample of his shortcomings. All the miners of this valley were anxious to have a law passed, providing for the weighing of coal before screening. Roy repeatedly advocated that method, yet when I had introduced a bill of that character in the legislature, a requested by miners' State convention, and had about secured a favorable report from the committee, its chairmen, Mr. McClure, of Vinton county, handed me a letter that he had received from Roy, strongly opposing the bill. A few days after, he also wrote me, telling me not to press my bill, would be to mar the harmonious relations of miners and operators. The committee never reported the bill because of Roy's and operators' opposition. We might fill this paper with reasons for miners' opposition to Roy, but "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

I read in a former letter, that the Republican party was not in line with Roy, we now add that they have no reason to be and as "A Friend of Truth" tries to make it appear that the opposition to Roy was of a political character, we will give a review of Roy's political record. It shows him to be wonderfully lacking in stability of character. Roy was a Republican in 1874, when a Democratic governor, Bill. Allen, appointed him State Inspector of Mines. In 1875,

Roy, out of gratitude for the office given him, supported Allen, the Democratic candidate for governor. In 1876 he was neither a Democrat nor a Republican, but a Gree backer, and supported Peter Cooper. He had repeated and firmly expressed himself as a believer in the principles of the Greenback party, and in 1878 was their candidate for secretary of State. In 1879 he was the candidate of that party for State and yet instead of supporting his own ticket, or the Democratic-Greenback candidate, Gen. Frazier, a hard money man, who was the Republican candidate, Frazier was elected governor, and he appointed Roy inspector of mines. It was openly charged, and the charge appeared to possess the elements of truth, that Roy's political principles changed every time a good office hove in sight. In 1873 Roy's name was announced as a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in his district, but failing to get a support of the party in his own county, he withdrew. In 1877 he announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor, and traveled over a considerable portion of the State to aid his boom. His own county convention would not instruct delegates for him, and ere the day of the convention came around his boom had collapsed. During the last campaign, Roy was billed to speak here at Massillon, and at other points in the county, but for some reason, unaccountable to us, good Republicans interfered and induced their committee to keep him away. Through his own acts Roy lost the respect of the miners, Republicans as well as Democrats, and from the manner in which the Republican party treated his candidacy for a senator, and for lieutenant governor, it is very evident that he has not as yet won their respect. The above is but an outline of what can be written.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN M'BRIDE.

## A GREAT COMBINATION.

Controlling the Sale of 6,000,000 Tons of Coal.

The Coal Trade Journal says: "The combination recently formed by the Bituminous coal interests of Pennsylvania and Ohio on the Great Lakes is still the absorbing topic among coal men in this neighborhood, as it controls the sale of about 6,000,000 tons of coal. The operators and shippers of both districts are unanimous in saying that they have arrived at a conclusion whereby they can obtain a fair profit in a business that has gone on for four years on what they term a losing basis, while there are those among the consumers who are bold enough to claim that they could have called any of the coal sellers from the meetings which they have held and within hearing distance of the deliberators, buy coal at a figure far below the price set down in the agreement."

The final meeting of the operators and shippers was held this week. The big mines of both districts were all represented, and the names of the owners were affixed to the laws of the combination. As a guarantee of good faith, each operator will plank down \$5,000, while the middlemen of the Pittsburgh district turn over \$1,000 each and three cents a ton on all sales will be advanced to the same end. The member failing to live up to the rules forfeits fifty cents a ton on the coal sold. At the final meeting the following officers were elected: President, M. H. Taylor, Erie, Pa.; vice-president, Oscar Townsend, Cleveland, O.; secretary, Wm. A. McIntosh, Pittsburgh, Pa.; treasurer, D. Z. Norton, of the Commercial National Bank, Cleveland; executive committee, M. H. Taylor, Erie, L. C. Hanna and Oscar Townsend, Cleveland, Wm. P. DeArmit, Pittsburgh, and Messrs. Morton and Turney, Columbus.

The headquarters of the association will be in Cleveland. Messrs. Hanna and Richards are on a lake freight committee which will keep inland members posted regarding the lake freight market.

The above was shown to the Hon. Anthony Howells this morning, and the question was put whether the Massillon operators were interested in the pool. In reply he said: "The combination includes the Hocking valley operators and other miners of steam coal, but the Massillon operators are not interested and know nothing more about it than what they have picked up. A year ago the Massillon operators talked about an agreement to prevent cutting, but it ended in talk. Heretofore they have never been able to effect a combination, and I don't suppose that they ever will."

## MR. T. H. SEAMAN

WRITES ABOUT "ALLEGED REPUBLICANS."

Who, by Deceit, Secure the Defeat of Honestly Nominated Candidates.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of yesterday you flatteringly refer to the Young Men's Democratic club, and say, "although in working order for a few weeks only, did more to swing the result than any other factor," error number one. The closing sentence of the article referred to, is as follows: "There is but one thing for Massillon Republicans to do, and that is to make their club as strong and stronger than any other," error number two, for, notwithstanding the seeming correctness of the last quoted sentence, to one posted on facts relating to the recent election in this city, its incorrectness is at once apparent. I therefore amend the proposition, to read as follows: "There is but one thing for true Republicans to do, and that is to make their club as strong and stronger than any other," error number three, for, as we have hereafter rendered alleged Republicans who become kickers, and who, by deceit and treachery, secure the defeat of honestly nominated candidates, a stench in the nostrils of decent men of all parties." This demonstrating the fact in future elections, that loyalty to the fairly expressed will of an emphatic majority of Republican primary electors, is the true method of making Democratic clubs do less "to swing the result" than any other factor, thus disproving the correctness of error number one, as applied to the recent election, as well as elections in the future. ROBERT HILLY.

P. S. "Manly cards" will not be accepted by the under-signed in the future as a guarantee or evidence of good intentions. T. H. S.

## RIGHT HERE IN OHIO.

What Your Friends and Neighbors Say on a Matter of Vital Importance.

Below will be found a sample of the multitude of letters of encouragement to Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. of Rochester, N. Y., daily receive. The subjoined unsolicited testimonials are from your friends and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen you know and esteem for their honor and straightforwardness, and who would scorn to be a party to any deception. What has been done for others can be done for you, and it is folly, nay, suicidal, to longer suffer when the means of recovery lie at your very door:

MARK CENTER O. Jan. 4, 1888.—I have been a patron of "Warner's Safe Remedies" for the last five years and find them unailing in giving me relief in kidney and liver troubles. Whenever I feel unwell a bottle or two of "Warner's Safe Pills" bring me out all straight. I have recommended "Warner's Safe Cure" to several of my neighbors and they report it as giving entire satisfaction.

John J. Gray

LOCKINGTON, O., Feb. 8, 1888.—About seven or eight years ago my wife had symptoms of kidney and liver troubles and placed her life under the treatment of one of the best physicians in this community. She improved under his treatment, and in a short time was pronounced well. It was not long until all the old trouble re-appeared, and although temporary relief was again derived from the efforts of several other physicians, as well as the use of many kinds of medicines, my wife continued to grow worse until about a year ago she was in a sad condition. Her case was pronounced to be complicated kidney and liver disease, also chronic catarrh of the bladder. The doctors said she would not live two months longer. I heard so much of "Warner's Safe Cure" that I got it and persuaded my wife to try it. Now, after taking nine bottles of "Warner's Safe Cure," two bottles of "Warner's Safe Nerve," ten bottles of "Warner's Safe Pills," and one bottle of "Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure," my wife has gained thirty-five pounds and is in better health than she has been for years.

J. H. Mickey

CLEVELAND, O., No. 7 Eagle St., Jan. 13, 1888.—I have been probably used over one hundred bottles of "Warner's Safe Cure" and we think it the best family medicine in use. We began to use it seven years ago.

Theodore E. B. et al.

CALON, O., (190 E. Main St.) Jan. 30, 1888.—I have been troubled with boils and carbuncles for at least fifteen years. At first I was troubled about twice a year. I have been troubled more and more of late years. In 1886 I broke out with boils and carbuncles about every month. I was advised to try "Warner's Safe Cure" and did so. I took four bottles, and have not been troubled since. I am pleased with the results.

L. D. Drulets

BEREA, O., Dec. 23, 1887.—I am troubled with dyspepsia. I tried "Warner's Safe Cure" and think it has no equal.

Miss Carrie Benz

CLEVELAND, O., (688 Pearl St.) Feb. 6, 1888—"Warner's Safe Cure" has done wonders for neuralgia and general debility in our family. It tones the system up so quickly, and I shall never tire in recommending it.

G. L. F. Schubert

## THE NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

And the System Under which it will be Conducted.

Under the direction of Manager Starn, a force of line men and electricians have been engaged for several days, in moving the telephone exchange to the Coleman block. How they are going to make all the connections without causing a cessation of business, for a time, at least, is a mystery, but Manager Starn says it will be done, and of course it will.

The new exchange is to be conducted under a system in use only in the large cities. The general public may not understand it, but it is said to be ever so much more simple than the present old style arrangement, and will do away with the unsightly towers and the cloud of wires, in which the men are now clambering about like spiders. The wires as they near the exchange will be massed together and bound in the cables, which now hang like great ropes around the street, will be conducted directly to the switch board. These cables each contain either fifty or one hundred wires, and connections for new subscribers can be made with much less difficulty than heretofore. New switch boards of the latest pattern will be used, and the entire third floor of the block conveniently arranged for the business. The Central Union Company have secured a long lease, and are sparing no expense in making their new exchange as perfect as that it will not need remodeling in the future.

Excursion to Old Virginia.

Excursion tickets, via Pennsylvania lines west of Pitsburg, will be sold to Leno, Waynesboro Junction and Roanoke, on April 9th and 23d, via Hagerstown. For full information apply to the nearest ticket agent.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

## A TERRIBLE CRIME

Charged Against a Servant Girl.

The police have in their hands for investigation one of the most terrible crimes in the whole category. Tuesday William C. Hoffman, who owns a saloon on Jarvis street, opposite the Ft. Wayne railroad station, reported the following facts to the department: Until recently he had in his employ a servant girl, named Katharine Simon, whom the family suspected of being pregnant. Tuesday morning she left suddenly and without apparent cause, and went to live with relatives. After she left blood was found in her room and she was suspected of having committed infanticide. Last night the officers visited the place and found the body of a fully developed male infant in the vault where it had been thrown. It was taken in charge by undertaker Willaman.

Coroner Cook was notified and arrived this morning, and in company with the marshal visited the room which had been occupied by the girl and made an examination. On the carpet were found spots of blood which had been partly erased; on both sides of the mattress the same tell-tale evidence was found, and the bed slats upon which the mattress lay, bore signs of having had the infant's body laid upon them, under the mattress. The coroner then visited undertaker Willaman's room and viewed the body, and with the assistance of Dr. Pease and Miller, made an examination. No external marks or signs of violence were discovered, but upon further examination the doctors decided that the child had in all probability been born alive, and Coroner Cook told an INDEPENDENT reporter that in accordance with the above facts he would render a verdict of criminal infanticide, and report the case to Prosecuting Attorney Welty. The marshal has received notice from the officials at Canton to have the woman arrested, but as she is very sick it is probable that a guard will be placed at the house until she is able to be removed and put under lock and key.

This inhuman mother is believed to be twenty five or thirty years old, a German by birth, and a citizen of this country for only five or six years. She had been in the employ of Mr. Hoffman for nine weeks.

To the Republican Electors of Stark County.

A mass convention will be held in the Republican club rooms in Canton, Saturday, April 7, at 1 o'clock p. m., to select fifteen delegates to the State convention, to be held in Dayton, April 13, 1888. J. WHITING, JR., Chairman.

SAM J. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

## Carriers' Report.

The mail carriers' report for the month of March is as follows:

DELIVERED.	
Registered letters.....	10
Letters.....	10,586
Newspapers.....	4,927
COLLECTED.	
Local letters.....	272
Mail letters.....	2,974
Local postals.....	118
Mail postals.....	544
Newspapers.....	109

## Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

## Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

For sale by W. H. McCall &amp; Co.

## A Horse who can Talk.

Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh," but who has ever seen an equine gifted with the power of speech? Such an animal would be pronounced a miracle; but so would the telegraph and the telephone have been a hundred years ago. Why, even very recently a cure for consumption would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. Dr. F. C. Golden's Lung and Throat Cure, when taken in time, this would renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when all other means have failed. Thousands can gratefully testify to this. All druggists.

Don't true with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c. Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

### Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Wootter claims a population of seven thousand.

Dr. F. B. Williamson is permanently located over Hookway & Foltz's store.

The old race way, which leads to the Wellman street reservoir, is being filled.

The two filters for the water company have arrived and are on a car in the Ft. Wayne yard.

Russell Giances was arrested Monday morning on the charge of bastardy preferred by Clara Cornary.

Mr. Jacob Lippe, of Pike township has moved on a farm on West Tremont street, near the Pigeon Run road.

William Reed has leased the Barrick property, on East Main street, until recently occupied by W. K. L. Warwick.

Conrad Siebold has leased the Bayless home on Main street, and the sale of his present residence has been consummated.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railway company is charged with attempting to influence the local election in Norwalk.

Frank Hemperly has purchased a lot from Fred Schrock, on Cedar street, where the old reservoir once was, and will build at once.

Charles Liden charges Mart Bonmoritz with assault and battery with intent to kill. The case is set for trial before Justice Rogers, on Saturday.

The corridor man in the Cleveland Leader says, "Dr. C. F. Porter and Dr. William Garrett, prominent physicians of Massillon, are at the American House."

Married, by the Rev. P. J. Buehl, at the parsonage on April 5, Mr. George D. Smith, of Canton, to Miss Louisa Rower, of Lawrence township, Stark county, O.

The free delivery system grows in favor. In February the carriers delivered 10,008 pieces of mail. In March the number was increased by 11,511 pieces.

Mrs. Peter Crone, of the fourth ward, died Monday morning of paralysis, while visiting her daughter in Canton. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Captain Zimmerman has already had fifteen applications for membership in Company F, 8th Regiment O. N. G. He thinks of calling a public meeting for the consideration of the project.

Hose company No. 1 was called to Hemperly & Jacob's hardware store Tuesday morning by a small roof fire, ignited by flying sparks. A hole five or six feet square was burned.

The McLain block, one of the best located pieces of property in Massillon, on the corner of Main and Erie streets, has been sold by James H. McLain to Peter Sailer for fifteen thousand dollars.

An order issued Wednesday from headquarters to freight agents on the P. F. W. & C. railroad requires them to accept all classes of freight for shipment over all roads, including the C. B. & Q. railroad.

There is nothing new to be told in relation to the supposed case of infanticide unearthed in this city Wednesday. The authorities are taking the proper measures, and the unfortunate woman is still in this city.

The ruffian Keefe, who once polluted Massillon with his presence, has been apprehended for assaulting a Mansfield woman. Without any warning he struck her in the face, and dragged her from the house.

A. D. Fultmore made his last trip Monday. His milk customers numbered 216, and they all wish for him abundant success in California, for where he will leave with his brother William the latter part of this month.

A boiler used for coal drilling in Tuscarawas township by Franklin Speck exploded on Tuesday evening, but no one was hurt. Those who saw it said that it retained its shape, and rose to a height of several hundred feet in the air.

The viewers and surveyors appointed to lay out the proposed county road, leading from South Erie street, west to the corporation line, and Sugar Creek road, will meet at the place of beginning, near Russell & Co.'s office, on Tuesday, April 10. All claims for compensation for land appropriated, must be filed upon that day.

The annual election of wardens and vestrymen was held in the parlors of St. Timothy's church, Monday night. The result was as follows: A. J. Ricks, senior warden; J. R. Dunn, junior warden; vestrymen, James Peacock, C. M. Russell, E. B. Upham, A. Hopper, T. H. Focke, T. J. Dillon, E. L. Arnold, and W. K. L. Warwick. There will be a meeting of the vestry at 7:30 Wednesday evening, after service.

The Rev. Herman Sears, agent of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, from the Bethel House, in Cleveland, who has been in Massillon a few days collecting means for the society, called at this office before leaving for Canton, and reported eighty-three dollars as the amount raised here for his humane cause. Mr. Sears always carries with him the best of credentials from many of the most prominent pastors in Cleveland and elsewhere. He returns his sincere thanks to all pastors and people who have aided him in his work here.

## The Horse Protective Society.

The executive committee of the Stark and Wayne County Horse Protective Society, met on March 22. A resolution was passed to appoint one member in each township to receive and send telegraph messages in cases of necessity when a horse has been stolen; also a resolution to amend object fourth of the rules and regulations, by providing that no horse stolen shall be appraised at more than two hundred and fifty dollars; also, that the directors of the society be elected for a period of five years, and that the number be increased to nine members, including the president and secretary, and that the business of the society be transacted by said board.

## Massillon will be its Headquarters.

Captain Zimmerman, whose trip to Columbus was mentioned a few days ago, has been entirely successful in his mission, which was to secure the removal of the headquarters of Company F, 8th Regiment, O. N. G., from Beach City to Massillon. The Adjutant General then agreed to the change as soon as twenty-five or thirty recruits are obtained in Massillon, sufficient to secure a majority. Captain Zimmerman thinks that the recruits can easily be obtained, and is prepared to furnish information to all who may apply at No. 31 Canal street.

Militiamen must be between eighteen and forty-five years of age, and sound physically. The State will provide uniforms, guns and equipments.

## THE MANDOLIN CLUB CONCERT.

### At the People's Hall Saturday Night.

St. Timothy's church, always to the front in presenting some novel entertainment, has never done better than in securing this year, the Cleveland Mandolin club. This organization is composed of six society gentlemen, each of whom is a thorough artist. Mr. Will N. Gates, who is well-known in this city, his old home, is the pupil of the most celebrated mandolin player in the world, and the club as a whole, while only willing to appear in public under auspices similar to those which have induced them to visit Massillon, is made up of more finished musicians than any professional company.

The club will be assisted by Mr. Fred Sholes, of Cleveland, Mrs. James R. Dunn, Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, Mrs. W. K. L. Warwick, Mrs. C. F. Porter, Miss Wales and Miss Upham, of this city. A most delightful affair is assured, and should meet with its deserved encouragement.

## THE CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION.

### A Call for a Meeting to be Held Next Tuesday.

The Stark county centennial association will meet in the assembly room of the city hall, at Canton, on Tuesday, the 10th of April, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making definite arrangements to represent Stark county appropriately, either individually or collectively, at the Ohio Centennial Exposition, to be held at Columbus next September and October. The exposition is to be divided into sixteen departments, viz: History and archaeology, science and education, fine arts, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture and forestry, live stock, mining and metallurgy, mechanics and machinery, manufactures, merchandise, commerce and transportation, printing and journalism, woman's work, public charities and correction, entertainments.

It is earnestly requested that persons from all parts of the county who are interested in either of the above named departments, all meet with the association and give them aid and counsel, so that the proper committee, may be found to bring out the best in all departments.

A. PONTIUS, Pres.

S. A. CONRAD, Sec.

## A QUIET MEETING

### Of the Dying City Council.

Mr. Clutz only was absent at the last business meeting of the city council, held Wednesday evening.

A street commissioner's report for the week ending March 31, for \$38.00 was read and entered.

The clerk reported the result of his official count of the election returns, which exactly corresponded with that previously published, except for assessor in ward one. The night of election five votes were in dispute, and were not included in The Independent's table. It was decided afterward to give them to E. H. Minich.

The marshal's report for the quarter ending April 1 was read and accepted. The number of persons imprisoned in that period was seventy-five, and the value of the subsistence furnished \$34.

Mr. Jarvis moved that the question of increasing salaries in the fire department be laid over for action by the new council. Carried.

Mr. Litchley moved that the committee on streets and alleys confer with the Cedar street property owners, with reference to a grade on that street, and be empowered to act. Carried.

BILLS PAID.

A. Wendling	\$5.00
A. Wendling	84.00
Knapp & Co.	6.00
P. Hess	16.68
L. Linbach	100.00
Albright & Co.	1.35
Election expenses	40.00

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

## THROUGH TO PITTSBURG.

### THE AMBITION OF THE C. L. & W. RAILROAD.

#### An Extension Proposed to New Lisbon, via Meyer's Lake and Canton.

It now appears that the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad company, not to be outdone in enterprise, has been quickly getting a project into tangible shape for a sudden and very important extension of its line from Massillon eastward. An appointment with Mr. J. L. Green, who is fully conversant with the facts, had to be unavoidably given up, and hence information cannot be secured to-day as complete in detail as would be desirable.

The scheme of the company is to form a coalition of some sort with the Pittsburgh & Marion railroad, now completed to New Lisbon, and build a line from Massillon to that town by way of Meyer's Lake and Canton. New Lisbon and Massillon are on an air line, from which the proposed road would swerve but little, and that to secure additional coal territory. Mr. W. B. Hanlon will have the survey in charge, and it is believed that the most feasible route can be obtained by commencing the extension at Millport. The primary object of the C. L. & W. is to get into Pittsburg.

There being already a thorough understanding between the Lake Shore officials and the C. L. & W. people, through trains would be put on from Pittsburg to Chicago, via Massillon and Elvira. This would at once place the C. L. & W. on the list of trunk lines, and would give to Massillon greatly increased facilities not only in reaching important points, but in getting to and from Canton and Meyer's Lake. It is understood that Canton capitalists stand ready with fifty thousand dollars to help the construction, and as it is of vital importance for the Pittsburgh & Marion to get beyond New Lisbon, the prospects look certainly bright. The conception of the enterprise is credited to Messrs. Townsend and Chamberlain, of Cleveland. The Independent expects soon to meet Mr. Green in the city and obtain from him the fullest possible information on this very important subject.

## PERSONALITIES.

### And the Matters which Agitate the Society World.

The Hon. S. A. Conrad is in Cleveland. Miss Theodora Ricks is visiting relatives in the city.

G. A. Budd, jr., of Brooks Military Academy, Cleveland, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Skinner.

Miss Young, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting Mrs. Joseph Sprenger, West Tremont street.

Captain Crawford, of the Ohio senate, succeeded in escaping long enough to spend Easter at home.

The Misses Clara and Nellie Altkrase, of Canton, are visiting their grandmother on West Tremont street.

Mr. David Schworm accompanied Wm. Bowman and family to their California home, Sunday evening.

The Misses Sue and Mary Crossland moved to Atchison, Kansas, Tuesday, there to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn returned Saturday from Atlantic City, where they have been staying for some weeks on account of Mr. Dunn's health.

Dr. Royer left for Michigan this morning, where he was called by the serious illness of his sister. He probably will not return before the 10th inst.

Jehiel Clark and family take up a residence in Massillon this week. In the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Wootter loses two persons of whom any community may well be proud.—Wootter Republican.

Mrs. E. M. Gillespie, who has had the Bayless house on Main street during the winter, vacated it Monday, and will spend some time with Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease. Mrs. Gillespie, Miss Gillespie and Miss Sadie have returned to Pittsburg.

## Resolutions.

Whereas, It has pleased an all wise Providence to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Mrs. Thos. Laviers, and Whereas, She has been a faithful worker, and punctual member of the Daughters of Rebekah for a number of years; therefore be it

Resolved, That in her death, we lose a devoted sister, and a warm, loving friend.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the husband and family of the deceased, as in her death they lose a devoted christian, and a loving mother.

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for a period of thirty days, in behalf of our deceased sister.

Those resolutions to be printed in our city daily and weekly papers, and a copy to be sent to the family.

Mrs. L. M. Thompson,  
Mrs. Mary E. King,  
Mrs. S. Fawcett,  
Committee.

## What's the matter, sonny?

"The matter?" Why, I don't have no time to play at all—just because Ma's got a med'ine what'll cure our colds in a minute, every old woman in our square wants me to run round to the drug store and get her some. "What's the medicine, sonny?" "Why Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup of course."

## A BRIGHT EASTER SUNDAY.

### What was Done in the City Churches

The gray clouds that early Sunday morning looked ominous enough, lifted just as the bells began to ring, and the sun, so much a stranger lately, looked through the church windows and helped to make a perfect Easter Sunday. But bright and pleasant as it was, the comparative absence of flowers and rarity of new gowns, light trousers and silk hats could not but be noticed.

At St. Mary's Catholic church the greatest crowd was found as usual. Two thousand or more went to morning mass, many just to hear the music. The instrumental accompaniment added much, and the choir had been carefully drilled. Instead of selecting any one composer's mass, the service was made up of bits of several, as the published programme showed. The afternoon music was not less fine.

At St. Timothy's Episcopal church, the walls were covered with words and sentiments suggestive of the day. Back of the communion table a great bank of flowers rose, surmounted by a cross of moss. The font was hidden too, making the whole chancel very effective. The music was excellent, and would have been more elaborate had Mrs. Dunn not been absent until the day before.

At the First Methodist church the music is always excellent, and was better than usual yesterday. The pastor the Rev. John Wilson, preached a telling sermon in the evening, taking up live subjects and talking freely upon them. It was especially appropriate for the day preceding election day, as it inculcated sound American principles, which every one could follow without going amiss.

At all the other churches more attention than usual was paid to the musical services, and the congregations were all large.

## A LIBERAL LECTURE.

### Mr. Watts Invited to Occupy a Local Pulpit.

The audience that listened to Mr. Charles Watts, the eloquent Canadian liberal, who edits Secular Thought, was not a large one. Saturday night, though very attentive, as all who were present had more than a casual interest in the subject. "Religion and Morality" were discussed, ably discussed, from the standpoint of a liberal thinker. An unexpected incident occurred after Mr. Watts had concluded his lecture. The Rev. E. E. Dreshbach, the pastor of the Christian church, who had been a deeply interested auditor, met him on the opera house stage, and without reservation as to subject, or limit, invited him to occupy the pulpit of the Christian church Easter Sunday evening. The presence of so well known an apostle of the Ingersoll doctrines as Mr. Watts, in an orthodox pulpit would certainly have been a novelty, but as he had an engagement for yesterday in Pittsburg, the invitation had to be declined.



# ROYAL

## BAKING POWDER

### Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y. 5-45107-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## Wall Paper & Fine Paper Hangings

### Gold Embossed Color Bronzes, Velvets, Tapestries, Velvets and Ingrain.

Together with a full stock of all the cheaper papers, which will be sold at bottom prices. Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Curtain Poles and Room Mouldings. Headquarters for

## Best White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil,

Turpentine, Japan, and all grades of Varnishes. Mixed Paints in all colors, ready for use, and of the very best quality. Paper Hanging and

Decorating done in town and country.

## J. M. WALKER,

No. 6 N. Erie Street. Near to the Postoffice Block

## NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

### NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Remember these Goods were Bought at a Sacrifice and will be Sold Accordingly.

Having purchased the stock of Siebold & Crone, I wish to inform the people of Massillon and vicinity that I will continue business at the old stand in the McLain Block, corner of Main and Erie.

## JUST ARRIVED

### A CAR LOAD OF NEW GOODS,

Which will be closed out at rock bottom prices.

I will sell for the next 30 days, good 4-4 unbleached muslin at 5 cents per yard; 5,000 yards calico at 3 cents per yard; one case good gingham at 6 cents per yard; a lot of silk remnants will be sold at 25 cents per yard. A lot of fine Scotch lace curtains, slightly soiled, will be closed out at half price, besides many other jobs will be placed on the counters at prices that will astonish you

## REMEMBER MY MOTTO WILL BE

"Quick Sales, Small Profits, Big Business."

Returning thanks to our customers for past favors, I would solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them that I shall continue to use every effort to give satisfaction in all respects. I remain yours respectfully,

## FRANK CRONE,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

## WANTED! WANTED!

### Everyone to know that

## Miller's Jewelry Store

Is now located at

No. 11 East Main Street,

IN ARCADE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Where we will be pleased to see all our old and also new

Customers.

## Honest Goods and Lowest Prices.

WE PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

REPAIRING WATCHES ETC.

REMEMBER OUR REMOVAL.

## New Firm, - - Paul & Gill.

The undersigned have bought the entire stock and good will of Wm. Bowman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Spouting, Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing.

Special attention given to Repairing and Job Work in General. We make it a point to execute all orders left with us promptly. Estimates given and

satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,

PAUL & GILL.

O. P. SPRENGER, CHAS. F. GABELE.

NEW FIRM.

OTTO P. SPRENGER & CO.,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS OF STONEWORK.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Call and see us. No. 34 South Grant st.

## Opening Gun of the Spring.

### CAMPAIGN OF 1888.

## GOODHART BROS.

THE OPERA HOUSE CLOTHIERS,

Have received the largest stock for the coming season of

Tailor Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Nobby Hats and Caps, Trunks, Sachels, etc., in endless variety, ever brought to this city, and their styles and prices cannot be beaten. As we are connected with the largest manufactory in the country,

We can Discount any Concern in the City.

Be sure and call before making your spring purchases. Respectfully,  
GOODHART BROTHERS,  
Sign of the Golden Hat.  
Look out for this space next week.



# TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS For Breach of Promise.

Demanded by Miss Krear of W. H. McCall.

A SOCIAL SENSATION EXPLODES AT LAST.

And is Magnified into an Outrageous Scandal

By Sensational and Baseless Sunday Newspaper Reports—A Truthful Version of the Affair, Including a Copy of the Petition and Interesting Statements from Interested Persons.

Few will be surprised to hear of the action commenced in the common pleas court of Stark county, by Miss Carrie Krear against William H. McCall, both of Massillon. The sweet morsel of gossip has been rolled on many a tongue for weeks and weeks, and people have been wondering and waiting for legal steps, which, having now been taken, permit newspaper notice. On Saturday evening the following petition was filed with the clerk of the common pleas court.

The State of Ohio, County of Stark, court of common pleas, Circuit Court, plaintiff, vs. William H. McCall, defendant.

The said Carrie O. Krear, plaintiff complains of the defendant W. H. McCall, and says that on or about November 1, 1887, and at various times, and thereafter and since November 1, 1887, in consideration that said plaintiff being then unmarried, at the request of said defendant to marry him, the said defendant promised said plaintiff to marry her, the said plaintiff, on a reasonable time then next following, and said plaintiff avers that said defendant said promises of said defendant, she had all ways hitherto remained and still is unmarried, and hath during all of said time and still is ready and willing to marry said defendant, all of which said defendant has always had notice, and plaintiff avers that a reasonable time has elapsed for said defendant to marry her, said plaintiff, since the making of said promises of said defendant, and that said plaintiff after the lapse of said reasonable time did on the 8th day of March, 1888, request said defendant to marry her, said plaintiff, yet said defendant then and before and ever since the said time of making said request did not nor would within said reasonable time or at any other time marry said plaintiff, but hitherto hath wholly refused to do so to the damage of said plaintiff, as she avers, of \$10,000.

Wherefore she prays judgment against said defendant for the said sum of ten thousand dollars, her damages as aforesaid sustained.

By Willison & Garrett, attorneys for plaintiff.

State of Ohio, Stark county, ss. Carrie O. Krear, being sworn, says she is the plaintiff in action and that the facts stated and allegations in the foregoing petition are true as she verily believes.

CARREY O. KREAR.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, 1888.

EDGAR G. WILLISON.

Notary Public, Stark county, Ohio.

Two persons more likely to be recognized by all could not be mentioned. Mr. McCall, a young business man, well connected and regarded generally with esteem, originally came from Malvern, Carroll county, where his parents now live. For some years he lived here, then moved to Canton, where he established a drug store, and afterward returned to Massillon, and is now at the head of the very important purchasing department at Russell & Co.'s, is the secretary of the Massillon Electric Light Company, and a member of the firm of W. H. McCall & Co., druggists. Miss Krear is a young lady of possibly twenty-three years of age, always prominent in Methodist society circles, and the bearer of a spotless reputation, notwithstanding the outrageous imputation under which she rests. She lives with her mother, her father having died before her birth, during the war. Harry Krear, her father, was a member of Company I, 70th regiment, and received wounds from which he died during the Atlanta campaign. This circumstance explains why such interest is felt in her case by all veterans. She has been a member of the choir of the First Methodist church, and was an extremely popular young lady.

The attachment of several years' standing between the two, has been generally known, and there is no doubt but that the public mind, which is susceptible of mis-constructions, has assumed that a marriage was intended. Certainly the friends of the young lady have understood their intimacy, and have assisted those not likely to have personal knowledge in gaining it. It has been given out that after several years of courtship, the marriage was soon to take place, that even a portion of the trousseau had been prepared, when Mr. McCall became less at home, so much so as to call forth comment. About two months ago, so the story goes, they met and the gentleman gave his reasons for the postponement of the ceremony, but having no doubt in Miss Krear's mind that his ardor had not cooled. After that parting he never returned. Miss Krear was so pained by his neglect that she became seriously ill, and her friends have felt seriously alarmed for her.

There could be no question that he had ceased to regard her as his fiancée, if he ever had, and her relatives insisted that reparation should be sought through the courts. After some persuasion, Miss Krear consented, and as one fully conversant with her side of the story said

yesterday, she consented not so much to secure a judgment, as to prove to the world his faithlessness. The same authority stated that he had been willing to compromise, but that none would be accepted. The case will come up for trial sometime during the May term of court.

This is the story of the matter divested of all coloring and unnecessary ornamentation, as told by those whose sympathy lies with Miss Krear. Among the wild statements is one, that the old soldiers in the city had taken the affair in hand, as the proper protectors of a veteran's orphan. But to an independent reporter, a member of her father's company said that while popular feeling ran against Mr. McCall, and the charges looked badly, the company would do nothing, believing that every man should first have a fair trial. "But," concluded he, "should he be found guilty, we would certainly strongly resent the conduct."

The petition having been filed Saturday evening, the announcement was made through the Cleveland Sunday papers, coupled with many purely gratuitous statements of such a sensational and unwarranted nature as to seriously prejudice both plaintiff and defendant. The publication is generally characterized as an outrage worthy of a place in the Police Gazette rather than a respectable sheet. Upon the flimsy foundation of a brief petition in court, the correspondent has built a veritable superstructure of gossip, surmise, and positive falsehood, under which both parties smelt with a wound which cannot heal.

Mingled with the facts, the correspondent presumes to say in one paper, that Miss Krear "has always ranked well in the social scale, and not even a breath of suspicion has ever blown over the purity of her private life," and then leads up to the declaration that, "considerable quiet talk has been indulged in for some time that Miss Krear would bring action for breach of promise of marriage, but until this evening it was not suspected that the more serious charge of betrayal would accompany it." In another Cleveland newspaper, the language is still more insulting. No charge of betrayal has been made, nor has any conduct on the part of either interested persons given cause for such a charge. It is a cruel blow to the reputation of an innocent girl, and the honor of a man against whom nothing of this nature at least, has ever been laid. Though such talk is bandied upon the street corners, the use of it in a public print, is a flagrant violation of all the proprieties. Said Mr. Eugene Willison, Miss Krear's attorney, referring to it: "It is

AN INFERNAL FALSEHOOD, and you can say so. No such charge as betrayal has been made."

The articles in question, moreover, volunteer the information that Mr. McCall's employers will discharge him from his position unless he makes honorable amends, and that the defendant has placed his capital beyond the reach of the possible judgment of a court. The charges against Mr. McCall are of too serious a nature to be trifled with or made the subject matter for sensational contributions to sensational journals. He has not been tried, nor has he uttered a word in his own defense.

Popular sympathy is nearly all with the young woman, and from all the information at hand, his side looks weak but since he has made no reply, whatever private opinions may be, they should be withheld from expression. Every man should have a chance to clear himself, and Mr. McCall has not had an opportunity, nor will he have until the trial is actually commenced. He has retained his brother-in-law, C. S. Cobbs, of Akron, and Judge Day, of Canton, to defend him. He has been a resident of Massillon for years, has been held upright and honorable, and while this cloud hangs over him in the commonest justice, judgment should be suspended.

MR. RUSSELL DENIES IT.

In the tissue of indiscretions composing the dispatches to various Sunday newspapers, it is given forth as "from a semi-official source that the suit was brought upon the earnest solicitation of a member of the firm by whom McCall is employed, the gentleman volunteering to pay attorney fees and all other costs which the action may involve. It is also said to-night that if the accused man does not make the proper honorable reparation for his misdeeds that he will be discharged from his clerkship at Russell & Co.'s office, and also removed from the secretary-treasuryship of the electric light company."

The two sentences are so connected as to leave the reader with the idea that the "member of the firm" is also the one to whom Mr. McCall will owe his business downfall, should it occur. Gossiping Mr. George L. Russell with "earnestly soliciting the suit," and he is unquestionably the one referred to. In an interview this morning, Mr. Russell expressed his indignation and authorized a complete refutation of the statements. The ground for the rumor originated in a foolish plot concocted by some men in the shop, who had seriously contemplated TARRING AND FEATHERING MR. McCALL.

As soon as Mr. Russell became aware of the project, he disavowed it strongly, and urged them to have him prosecuted in the courts, if any thing was going to be done. The result was that the wild scheme of tarring and feathering was given up entirely, and Mr. Russell's name was used as one willing to help on the prosecution.

**Minnesota's Twin Cities.**  
One of the most impressive things to an eastern man in both of them is their public spirit, and the harmony with which business men work together for anything which will build up and beautify the city. I believe that the ruling force in Minneapolis is of New England stock, while St. Paul has a larger proportion of New York people, with a mixture of southern; and I have a fancy that there is a social shading that shows this distinction. It is worth noting, however, that the southerner, transplanted to Minnesota or Montana, loses the laissez faire with which he is credited at home, and becomes as active and pushing as anybody. Both cities have a very large Scandinavian population—Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

**Ancient Gaul's Curious Coin.**  
"There is a curious shaped coin," continued Mr. Boskey, placing on the table a small bronze affair resembling a diminutive horseshoe or a letter U. It was about a quarter of an inch thick and two inches across. The ends were oval and flattened. "It was in use in ancient Gaul," explained Mr. Boskey, "about 2,000 years ago. It is said to have been used in Africa and Ireland. It was a very convenient shape you see. You could string a dozen of them on a stick or carry them in your belt or hook a lot of them together. There are not many of them found, but there is no demand for them, and a specimen is only worth about \$10.—New York World.

**Cure for Seasickness.**  
The cure for seasickness, the strongest remedy for the affliction recently made by eminent physicians both in this country and in Europe, concerning the efficacy of cocaine as a remedy for seasickness. She declares that notwithstanding the fact that her medical attendants administered to her in large doses during her recent voyage up to Confu, she suffered more from seasickness than on any previous occasions.—New York World.

**Decay of Different Woods.**  
Tests have been made to determine the variations in the length of time that it requires to produce decay in different kinds of wood when buried under the surface of the ground. The birch and aspen were found to decay in three years, the willow and horse chestnut in four years, maple and red beech in five years, elm and ash in seven years, the larch, juniper and arbor vitae were uninjured at the expiration of eight years.—Globe-Democrat.

**At the Ball.**  
Admiring Mamma (pointing to her daughter)—Don't you think that Nannie looks so much better in that dress, Mrs. Greene, than in any she has ever had? Mrs. Greene (with emphasis)—Why, my dear Mrs. Scott, I don't think anything could improve Nannie's appearance. It was meant as a compliment, but the fond mamma took it otherwise, and now they don't speak.—Harper's Bazar.

**She Understood the Situation.**  
"Didn't you meet father in the hall last night as he went out?" she asked, in cold, sarcastic tones. "No," he replied, sadly, "I didn't meet him. We were going the same way, and I was only a short distance in front of him." "Oh!" she said, with a cruel, significant smile, and sailed away.—Washington Critic.

**The Danger Before Us.**

We have already alluded to the importance of housekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening bread. This is a matter to which we draw attention too often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us—and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow perhaps, but certain, in the leavening agent which is employed in one half the homes on this continent; sickness, perhaps death, in the bread we eat at every meal—slow poison, placed there, too, by loving hands, by mothers whose every thought is for the health and happiness of their children, by wives whose chief solace is the life and comfort of their husbands. The victim of intoxication goes to his fate with a full consciousness of what he is doing; but the victim of the adulterated and poisonous baking powder falls and knows not whence comes the blow that struck him. The certificates of chemists with high-sounding titles have been read in confidence; the toothsome cake has been given in generous abundance to the children; the daily bread has been eaten in fancied security. But all the time the poison has been working its slow effect. There comes spells of headache, loss of appetite, a fluttering of the heart, the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The coating of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. The health of the child is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the domes of the modern cheap baking powders that are composed of lime, alum, acid and other vile things.

In view of these facts surely all housewives should exercise the care that is we know, now exercised by some in their selections of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not do so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklessness, cannot free herself from the responsibility for the health, perhaps life, thereby endangered. No household need be ignorant of the quality and composition of the article which she uses to leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of the government chemists, who are certainly unprejudiced, have been published and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking powders in the market. The Royal baking powder, which is accessible at every hand, is reported absolutely free from lime, dim, phosphoric acid, or any injurious ingredients. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when raised by any other method. Its use is therefore to be commended. It is to be regretted that no other baking powder, when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way in to use, is free from all these substances. They all contain either lime or alum. The housekeeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order Royal, but make personal examination to be sure that no other brand is sent her in its place.

# THE RUSSIAN CENSOR.

A CONTEMPTIBLE FEATURE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM.

Every Foreign Newspaper Examined and All Objectionable Matter Blotted Out. How Letters Are Violated Without Scruple—Advice to Correspondents.

The censor must examine every copy before it is issued to the public. For his convenience the papers are printed one day in advance. The type of Thursday's paper is set on Tuesday. On Wednesday morning the forms are made up; one copy is printed and sent to the censor, who looks it over at his leisure during the day, and returns it to the office with his official stamp of approval on each page. This copy is carefully filed away as a protection for the editor, who then sets his presses at work and orders the edition distributed to the subscribers. If there is anything in it that the censor cannot approve he marks the objectionable article, which is taken out of the forms and something else substituted. If the censor is otherwise engaged the paper has to wait. Sometimes the issue of Tuesday will be detained till Wednesday and sent out with the Wednesday issue, but it makes very little difference. Last week's paper is just as interesting as today's.

EXAMINATION OF THE MAILS.

All foreign mails are also submitted to the censor, not the same man who reads the local papers, but another, who has his headquarters at a staff of readers of the general postoffice. All newspaper mail is dumped on his table, except that addressed to the members of the diplomatic corps and high officials. That is supposed to be delivered promptly without examination. So the American minister gets his papers sometimes a week after that of other residents. Every wrapper is opened. If the paper contains an objectionable article, something in the way of criticism of "the administrative system" of Russia, for example, the censor takes a large pad, dips it in the ink and stamps it upon the article, obliterating it. Thus no incendiary ideas are allowed to obtain circulation among the people. No criticisms of the government are allowed to be read, and no news from exiled nihilists.

When the censor has read one copy of a paper, The London Times, for example, he tucks it back into the wrapper and throws it into a basket for delivery, picking up the next paper that comes to his hand. If he finds that it is a copy of The London Times of the same date he stamps out the objectionable article that he has read before and throws it into the basket without further examination. If the first copy examined was found to contain nothing exceptional he examines no more of them, but throws them into the basket as fast as they come. To simplify matters, the circulation of very few foreign papers are allowed in Russia.

The censor cannot possibly read everything sent through the mails, so they confine their labors to the principal journals of Europe and destroy the remainder. One can receive The London Times or News or Standard in Russia, but no other London dailies. He can have Punch and the monthlies, provided they contain nothing objectionable. He can have Figaro, Gil Blas, The Petit Journal and one or two others of the Paris papers, but he cannot get the strong republican papers of that city. The New York Herald is the only American daily that can be taken. The censor will not read any other, so there is no use having them sent. I had two daily papers sent me from the United States all the time I was in Russia, but not one of them was delivered. I was told at the postoffice that the censor does not have time to read every transient paper that came in the mails, and none could be delivered till he had read it. He had only time to read one American paper, and if I wanted to subscribe for that it would be delivered.

This censorship of the mails is the most cowardly and contemptible feature of the Russian administrative system. It is simply a confession of weakness that tempts the average man to sympathize with revolutionary element, and they justly make it one of their chief causes of complaint. The Russian postoffice is under the direction of the police like everything else, and is one of their strongholds.

HOW LETTERS ARE VIOLATED.

They have the power to open letters as well as papers, and often exercise it. In fact there is no limit to their power. If a citizen or a foreigner is suspected of sympathy with the revolutionary element, or is supposed to be in communication with agitators, whether at home or in exile, the police give orders to have all his letters delivered to them. The gum upon the lid of the envelope is moistened by being held over a jet of steam, and opened, or a thin knife with a keen edge is slipped under the seal. The letter is read, resealed and sent back to the postoffice, or it is retained as evidence of treason.

Letters going out of the Russian post-offices are examined, as well as those that come in. All packages addressed to foreign newspapers are opened and their contents read. Correspondents residing in Russia write upon the thinnest sort of stationery, and address the envelopes to individuals or business firms, so as to avoid the espionage of the police, who destroy everything that in any way reflects upon "the administrative system."

All manuscripts carried in bags or trunks by travelers are examined at the Russian custom houses to avoid the circulation of incendiary literature. All newspapers found in the cars that cross the border are seized and destroyed. I had a lot of newspaper clippings in an envelope, which I had cut from time to time, relating to Russia. A gentleman in Berlin, who was familiar with the operations of the Russian police, advised me not to take them with me, as they would certainly cause me trouble if discovered by the police. A gentleman connected with the police at Petersburg, to whom I spoke of this, said my friend's advice was good. If they had been found by some policeman or customs officer, they certainly would have resulted in my detention until my character and purposes had been investigated. He kindly suggested, too, knowing my business, that if I intended to write anything about the country it would be better not to commence till I had passed the borders.

The same espionage is exercised over the telegraph as over the mails. A correspondent dare not send a dispatch by wire from Petersburg to a newspaper. It would never be delivered if it contained anything objectionable, and if it did not, the fact of his having sent such a message would make him the object of suspicion and police attention. Correspondents of foreign newspapers in Russia have arrangements by which they send their news by mail to some agent across the border, who opens the envelope and telegraphs its contents.—William Meroy Curtis in Chicago News.



**WOLF'S ACME Blacking**  
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.  
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.  
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT  
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.  
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.  
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.  
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely  
restores and Preserves all kinds  
of Leather.  
Use it and do not stop until you get it, and you  
will find it the best shoe blacking in the world.  
Sole Agents, RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

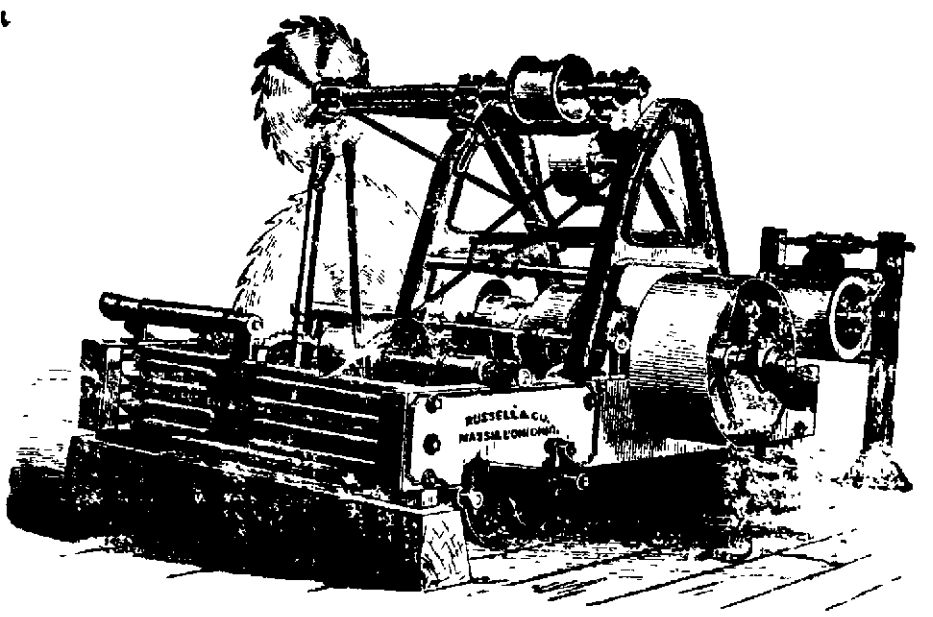
# R. A. PINN, Real Estate Dealer, Attorney-at-Law, —AND— U.S. Pension Att'y.

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

Three houses and lots and one tract of very cheap, on West Tremont street  
5 1/2 acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward  
Farm of 7 1/2 acres, 3 1/4 miles south-east Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, has about 18 ac. of timber. Terms cash.  
A cheap home, consisting of a house and one acre of ground, near the old Earl mill.  
A well improved farm of 6 1/2 acres in Geneva county, O.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.



**RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.**  
(SPECIFICATIONS 2.)  
The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.  
Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills.  
Address: RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

# A. D. VOLKMOR, Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Only First-Class Rigs In Use.

Handsome Coaches  
For Weddings,  
Parties and  
Funerals  
A FULL LINE OF  
Fine Carriages  
and Buggies.  
A horse shoeing shop is managed in connection with the stable.  
Horses bought and sold.



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# THE MASSILLON QUARRIES--WARTHORST & CO.



Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding, Block and Dimension Stone. Super Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel Rolling Mills.



# BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM —OF— RECTAL TREATMENT.

POLYPSUSCRIPTS AND DIARRHOEA, PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND RECTAL IRRITATIONS

Cured without use of knife, caustic or cautery.

No anesthetics. Treatment painless, sure, safe. 300,000 operations with it and NOT ONE DEATH. Patients go about business after treatment. No medicine, no surgery. The most serious of all rectal malady is hemorrhoids. Symptoms, Soreness in lower portion of back, mucous, miliary or bloody discharges; frequent urination, itching and moisture about the anus; constipation, followed by diarrhoea, or profuse, watery, bloody, or purulent discharges, caused by sympathetic nerve influence, gradual decline and in time general prostration, anemia, caused by absorption of impure and poisonous secretions from ulcer. Consumption now claims another victim when Rectal Ulceration was the cause.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT will make visits as follows: Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Second Thursday in each month. Akron, Hotel Buchtel, 1st. 4th Thursday in each month.  
OFF Separate waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Write for illustrated pamphlet, lot, free. Refer to Exchange Bank; Parmalee & Sarkents, Merchants; Hon. T. G. Lounsbury, Lodi O. As we devote our time to the treatment of these diseases, we claim superiority in instruments and practice.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT, Loc'l. O.

# THE STURTEVANT LUMBER CO.,

The one Lumber Firm of Ohio that is free to sell to Carpenters and Consumers  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.  
R. A. Write for Prices on Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, etc.





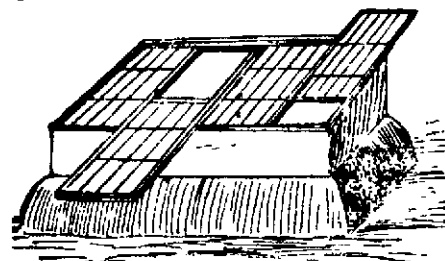
## FARM AND GARDEN.

## A CONVENIENT AND SAFE DEVICE FOR HOLDING A BULL.

Southern Exposure and Sunshine for Bees.  
Live Stock Station—The Market Gardener's Radish—All About Hotbeds.  
Safe Device for Holding a Bull.

In this progressive age most farmers grow some of their plants under glass, and in this manner keep space with the regular market gardener. The construction and management of hotbeds is a comparatively simple matter after one has had some practical experience in this direction. Manure beds are the sort oftenest used, and horse droppings is the preferred manure.

There are two methods in use now by gardeners in forming the manure bed, some digging a pit and sinking the manure into it, and others building the manure up into a square bed and setting the frame on it. The first method requires the most labor and the second the most manure, hence in making a choice of methods one must let labor versus manure decide the matter. The first plan is the one most generally employed, and therefore is familiar, having been often explained. The cut here given shows a perspective view of a pit constructed on the manure without a pit, and described by Isaac F. Tillmuth, of La Plume, Pa. in his "Plant Manual," along with other instructive matter of general and wide-spread interest.



HOTBED WITHOUT A PIT.

Mr. Tillmuth advises that the spot selected for the bed be as sheltered as possible on the north and west by some building or high board fence. The sash should slope gently to the south or east. If the manure is fine and contains little or no long straw it will be necessary to put a plank frame around it to keep it in position. After leveling the manure there ought to be three or four narrow boards laid across it on which to rest the hotbed frame, so that after the manure heats all will settle together evenly. Otherwise the weight of the frame and sash will force down into the manure, and the center of the bed will appear to raise and displace the plants.

When ready to begin operations the manure ought to be forked over, shaken out finely and thrown into a high conical heap to heat; if dry it should be watered until well dampened throughout the heap. If allowed to stand in this heap about one week it will heat and begin to smoke like a small volcano. A vital point to be observed in making a hot bed is to spread the manure down while hot; if then continues to heat, but if spread down cold it will heat slowly and unevenly. Early in the spring, when considerable cold weather is still anticipated, it is advised to use a common wagon box full of manure to each sash, but later in the season, when forming beds in which to transplant seedlings, one-half that quantity will suffice.

The soil used should be prepared in advance; it must be light, loose and rich. This soil should be placed on the manure to a depth of from four to six inches and the glasses properly adjusted. The most common sashes are 3 by 6 feet. The frame, therefore, should be made 6 feet wide and as long as is necessary to accommodate the number of sashes to be used.

After the soil becomes warm sow the seed in rows about four inches apart and scatter them quite thickly in the rows. Mr. Tillmuth advises against sowing broadcast, as the labor of keeping free from weeds is greater. When the seedlings are about three inches high he transplants into rows 3 by 6 inches, and as soon as these require more space he transplants again. In transplanting tomato plants it is advised to get the stem well into the soil. The object sought is plenty of fibrous roots on a short, stocky stem. Closely watch the temperature of the beds, which ought to be kept as near 65 degs. as possible for tomatoes, peppers, etc. Cabbage and cauliflower require less heat and ought not to be placed in the same bed with tomatoes. Mr. Tillmuth thinks that better cabbage plants are produced without bottom heat, and employs for these a frame fitted the same as for a hot-bed, except that the manure is omitted for the bottom heat. He covers this frame with sash and sows the seed in February or early March.

## A Good Radish for Market Gardeners.

Among novelties in vegetables catalogued for the first time is the Philadelphia white "box" radish, which is illustrated and described by James Vick in his Guide for 1888, and shown in the accompanying cut. The points of superiority claimed for it are, a short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality and showing no disposition to become pithy with age.



PHILADELPHIA BOX RADISH.

Vick has found it is especially adapted for growing in boxes or frames, hence its name, as well as early sowing on squares or borders in the open ground. Owing to its thick sash leaves it can be sown very thickly in the row without causing the leaves to "chafe." It has been estimated that fully one-half more radishes can be grown in the same space of this sort than most other varieties, hence its value to those engaged in forcing early vegetables under glass.

## In the Vegetable Garden.

Cabbage, Irish and sweet potatoes do best on a coarse, sandy loam; the latter,

however, attaining size at the expense of quality. Watermelons, cantaloupes and sweet potatoes grown for fine quality flourish best on a loam of about 60 per cent. of very fine sand and 40 per cent. of clay.

Plant cantaloupes early, five feet apart each way. Make the first planting on one side of the hill; a week later plant on the other side, and when well up thin to three of the best plants in the hill. For watermelons furrow eight feet apart each way, and proceed in all respects as above, and cultivate until the vines meet. Sifted coal ashes gives the best satisfaction in preventing the attacks of the cucumber beetle. In arranging dates for planting vegetables for a succession, it should be noted as the season advances and becomes warmer that peas, and in fact all kinds of vegetables, grow faster and overtake one another. The date for planting the different sorts does not lead to corresponding intervals in gathering the crops. For instance, though five days' difference in date of planting peas in April will make about as many days' difference in the time of harvesting in June, yet five days' difference in planting in May will make hardly any visible difference in ripening in July.

## Sunshine for Bees.

Numbered with other queries of general interest sent out among leading apiarists all over the country, by the editor of The American Bee Journal, was the following:

"In wintering bees outdoors, would it be better to have the apiary on the south side of a hill facing south, where the hives get plenty of sunshine; or on the north side of a hill facing north, and no sunshine, as some have contended?"

In the twenty-one replies received all, excepting one, favored the southern slope and the sunshine. J. P. H. Brown said: "I prefer the apiary on the north side of a hill in a warm climate, and on the south side in a cold climate." G. W. Damaree replied: "I would prefer a southeastern slope to any apiary ground. But I have had my apiary on four sites in the past, differing widely from each other, and I have really seen but little difference as to the results." The editor of The Bee Journal concludes the replies with the following advice: "In the northern latitude, place the bees on the south side of the hill. In the south some prefer the hives to face the north, but all desire them to have as much sunshine as possible."

## Live Stock of the Country.

A recent report of the department of agriculture shows an increase in horses, mules and cattle, with a decrease in sheep and swine. The largest rate of increase is in horses, amounting to 5 per cent. The increase in cattle is nearly 2 1/2 per cent., comparing closely with the advance in population. The total of cattle shows an aggregate upward of 49,000,000, or 82 per cent. of population. In sheep the decline appears to be between 2 and 3 per cent., the aggregate of flocks being about 43,500,000. Swine have declined in numbers less than 1 per cent., leaving the total upward of 41,000,000. The aggregate value of all farm animals is \$8,000,000 more than a year ago, the total for cattle being smaller by about \$64,000,000. The horses represent a total valuation of \$946,000,000, the mules upward of \$75,000,000, cattle \$978,000,000, swine \$221,000,000 and sheep \$9,000,000, a grand aggregate of \$2,400,000,000.

## Safe Device for Holding a Bull.

A farmer in Rural New Yorker gave recently an illustrated description of a device for holding bulls that has proven convenient, durable and safe. It is simple and any blacksmith can very quickly make one. Put it on and let it remain on as long as the bull is being handled. It is not in the way of anything or at any time. It needs no explanation. Lead with a rope or staff and hitch in the nose ring or above as you see fit. This farmer had a heavy, stout harness snap put on the end of the chain to hitch in the ring in the nose, and another snap to hitch the ring half way between the horns. Fit a ring on the horns under the nubs. If any bull is too harsh for common brass nubs and tears them off, have a blacksmith make a heavy iron nub with a heavy thread that will stand the racket.

## Labels and Outdoor Woodwork.

If wood labels are soaked in a solution of sulphate of iron, dried and then soaked in a strong solution of lime water until the wood is thoroughly saturated, they will last for a long time without rotting. To preserve outdoor woodwork from the effects of the weather, treat it in the following manner: Boil one gallon of coal tar and two and one-half pounds of sulphate of zinc and paint it on while hot.

## Onion Notes.

It is probable, says a Pennsylvania correspondent in Orchard and Garden, that the Italian varieties of onions do better south than they do here, as they seem to require a longer season, and do not seem to prosper so well here. The most reliable sorts for this section are the Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield, by far the greater quantity grown being the former.

## Silk Culture.

Readers interested in the production of silk cocoons will be furnished with desired information on the subject on application to Commissioner Colman, department of agriculture, Washington. Silk worms' eggs will also be furnished, free of charge, to those who are in earnest about the matter provided they apply before the supply on hand has all been distributed.

## Here and There.

Already Augusta, Ga., is taking active steps for a great exposition next year—a sort of centennial affair.

The Iowa Register believes there will be an entire revolution in the matters of silos and in the sowing corn and fodder.

Arkansas and Texas claim that the immigration into those states during the last year has been greater than in any previous season.

A special meeting has been called to be held at Denver, Colo., March 23, to consider the future of the ranching industry, by the International Range Cattle Association.

Florida nurserymen, it is said, are doing a large business in shipping young orange trees to California.

The cotton manufacturers' interests of the south are increasing rapidly.

## INGALLS JUSTIFIES HIMSELF.

His Replies to Notes Commending His Recent Speech.

VICED PRESIDENT'S CHAIRMAN.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1888.

Mr. Samuel W. Wheeler, Philadelphia:

MY DEAR SIR—Accept my thanks for your kind and obliging letter of the 8th instant.

When I recall the course of the Democratic party toward Mr. Lincoln, whom they habitually characterized as a baboon and a clown; toward Grant, whom they styled a butcher and drunkard; Hayes, whom they described as a fraud and thief, and Garfield, as a public plunderer, and Arthur as a wine bibber and glutton, it is interesting to inquire upon what theory Mr. Cleveland is entitled to absolute immunity from anything but praise and eulogy. I adhere to my definition of Mr. Cleveland and shall never hesitate to say that when he was elected to the presidency the public service reached low water mark, both morally and intellectually.

Very truly yours,

JOHN J. INGALLS.

Mr. Allen Knowlton, Magnolia, Kan.: "Accept my thanks for your very obliging note of the 8th inst. I am glad to know that my sentiments are approved by the citizens of my native county. The Democratic party is endeavoring to reconstruct the history of this country, and if they keep on going for the next ten years as they have done in the last it will be impossible to tell which side prevailed in the late contest."

"The Corcoran Art Gallery here is full of pictures of rebel generals in uniform, with not a single Union commander to keep them company. The official records of the war of the rebellion, now being published, are habitually mutilated in order to give color to events, and they now propose to destroy the manuscript after the volumes are printed, in order that their misrepresentations may escape detection. The people of the north may awake from their indifference and their confidence too late. The Southern Confederacy is an active, organized political power as much as it was in 1861. Very truly yours,

John J. Ingalls.

## We Would Like to Know How It Is Done.

A great deal is going the rounds in the newspapers over Mrs. Cleveland's new feat. It is generally claimed and is doubtless true, that the "first lady of the land" owns \$50,000 worth of diamonds, all gifts from the devoted Grover. Mr. Cleveland is certainly to be congratulated on being the possessor of so rich a dowry, and the president is setting a most excellent and praiseworthy example to other Benefactors of this country, many of whom, it is to be feared, have been sadly derelict in that direction. If Mr. Cleveland will go further and inform benighted, would be indulgent husbands how, in about three years, on a \$50,000 salary, he can get married, buy and improve a suburban villa, charter special trains, go fishing, pay the butcher, baker and candlestick maker, get his washing done and still spend about half his income on diamonds, it will be the most salutary and notable act of his administration.—Boston Journal.

## Protection the Workingman's Friend.

Our protective tariff is all that enables American workmen to receive twice as much pay as the laborers in England or Germany, and to live better and enjoy more of the comforts of life than any laboring class under the sun. This is not mere opinion—it is based on the editor's personal observations of how people work and live in almost every country in Europe, and it is a fact that the American laborer enjoys all these advantages over his foreign competitor, solely because the protective tariff is the barrier which shuts out the products of foreign cheap labor and keeps the home market for home labor at living wages. And the laboring man who is so ignorant of the law which thus protects him, as to vote for free trade, will deserve the fate that will follow his blind action.—Berkshire County (Mass.) Eagle.

## The Game They Are Trying to Work.

Once deprive the farmers of protection, then they will go for the manufacturer. When the farmer is sacrificed to supply the manufacturer with "raw material," then the farmer will join the free traders to secure cheap clothing, and off will go the duties that protect the manufacturer. That is the trick and low cunning of these so-called "reformers." Talk of sophistries and trickeries! "For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese" is way behind Cleveland and his Mugwump worshippers.—North Adams Transcript.

## A Page's Punishment.

Another of the boys had a faculty of drawing. His sketches of members were fairly good caricatures. The easiest mark for his pencil was the statesman from Massachusetts, and the caricatures of Ben began to float around the house pretty prominently. The matter coming to the attention of Mr. Butler, complaint was made to the doorkeeper, who had charge of the pages. The offending boy was kept after adjournment to be reprimanded. He was taken before the statesman, who had waited to hold court on the little criminal.

"So you are the boy that has been making these pictures?"

"Yes, sir."

"Umm. How old are you?"

"Twelve, sir."

"Well, go to the cloak room and get my hat."

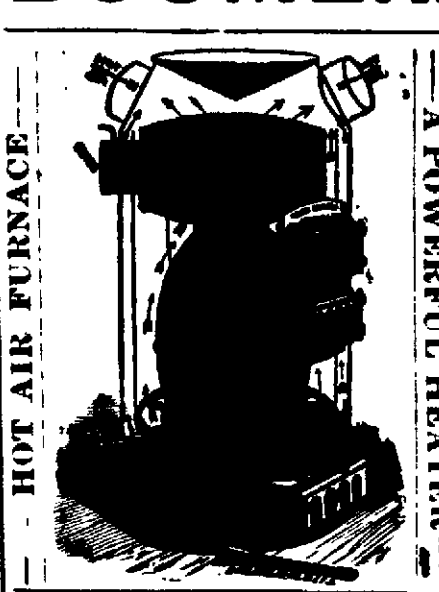
The boy scampered off on the errand glad even for the momentary respite, but revolving in his mind the possible character of the impending punishment, which was such that the judge new of his hat before going to the place of execution. When the youngster had returned and tremblingly yielded up the title, the general, who has an enormous head, threw the hat like a thunder-bolt down over the boy's head, and then the boy, who was a second mortification, was sent to the cloak room.

"My son, said the boy of New Orleans, when you can tell me that you can cure Benjamin F. Butler. Now go!"—Recollections of a Page.

## Inharmonious Harmony in Georgia.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, who is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his state, still insists that the whole internal revenue system must be abolished. Representative Mills declare that it shall not be touched. If this sort of harmony should continue to rage for a few months longer even Georgia might become a doubtful state.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## BOOMER.



The Boomer Hot Air Furnace, we claim, is second to none. It is a powerful heater. Gas and smoke tight joints. Economical in fuel, with in proved

## STEEL PLATE RADIATOR.

Sold for less money than any other furnace of same capacity. Water box is fast and water door so when door is open water can be poured in without any trouble.

Grate is shaking, and larger in diameter than bottom of fire pot. Warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

HESS, SNYDER & CO.,  
MASSILLON, OHIO.  
Snyder & Schworm and Wm. Bowman Agents.

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Whittier's Poems.

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Poe's Poems.

Romola.

Adam Bede.

Cressy's Battles.

Emerson's Essays.

Life of Daniel Boone.

Oliver Twist.

Life of Kit Carson.

Irving's Sketch Book.

Robinson Crusoe.

Gulliver's Travels.

Poe's Prose Tales.

Tom Brown at Rugby.

The Last of the Mohicans.

Æsop's Fables.

Handy Andy.

John Halifax.

Jane Eyre.

East Lynne.

Pendennis, Thackeray.

Last Days of Pompeii

Waverly and Guy Mannering, Scott.

in one volume.

Ivanhoe and Kennilworth, Scott,

in one volume.

Rob Roy and The Pirate, Scott,

in one volume.

Famous Boys, and How they Became

Famous Men.

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ing For.

For each new subscriber to THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT we will send, by mail postpaid, any two books from the above list. If you don't take THE INDEPENDENT yourself now, send in your name and get two books for a premium.

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PEERLESS DYES

Do your own dyeing at Home With Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 50c. a package. Colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness and fastness. They are sold in packages of 100 for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or run. For sale by J. M. SCHUCKERS, 13 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

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House Furnishing Goods.

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Promptly attended to.

## HOOKWAY &amp; FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

## PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

## HARDWARE.

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## HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

SADDLERY.

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with a large stock of

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Paints, Glass, Etc.,

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CityProperty.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots,  
AND  
Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards, which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT,

German Deposit Bank.

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And all other blanks used in prosecuting claims before the U. S. Pension, Patent or Land Offices. Send for price list. Address, J. H. WHEELER, 529 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

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J. M. SCHUCKERS,

Drug st.

Sole Agent at Massillon

## Notice of Appointment

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Rebecca H. Clark, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. J. W. BAILEY, Executor. Dated March 28, 1888.

## Free Treatise

For the Weak Nervous and Debilitated. How to regain Health, Strength and Vitality. Address DR. J. W. BAILEY, & CO., 233 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Made by men who use them and who have had almost a quarter of a century of practical experience.

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HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the only one. S. A. COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC CORSET and money will be refunded to wearers after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

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CHAPMAN.

Literary in the Corn Dodge district closes on Wednesday evening of this week.

Mrs. James Livers, of Caperton, W. Va., but formerly of this place, who was called here through the death of her sister-in-law, is around calling on her many Chapman friends.

Considerable moving is going on in this neighborhood. Among others, we are pleased to note that John Clapper is again a resident of our precinct, being comfortably located on the Kitchen farm.

Our election, after a hot contest for some of the political honors, ended in a clean Republican sweep. Wm. G. Miller, although opposed bitterly by some sore Republicans, is elected by a good round majority. Geo. Williams received the assessorship easy, and Joseph Griffiths picked up the supervisorship.

Our postoffice is living, and although our postmaster has tried hard to get some one to take it, he has so far failed. We are told that Wm. Findley, the most long-mouthed Republican we have, has been offered the gigged plum by the Democrats, but declined the proffered honor. Those who assume authority advised the postmaster to take the office to his new place of residence, which is close to Canal Fulton, but after due consideration it was thought best not to act on such advice. So the office will continue at the old stand until further notice.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

August Pittmore and Mrs. Anne Peters were married about two weeks ago.

Conrad Shuhler purchased the Felt property of James Reed, for his son Mike a few days ago.

The primary and secondary schools closed last Friday. Next Friday the grammar school will close.

Geo. Dornhecher and Anna Fichter, were married at St. Barbara's Catholic church, Tuesday morning, April 3.

John J. Wampler, of "Sixteen," and Miss Ada Hunsinger, of Mt. Eaton, were married at Wooster, Thursday, March 29. They spent a few days with Mrs. Wampler at the Wampler homestead, and are now at Mt. Eaton.

The township election passed off quietly. An entire set of Democratic officers, except two assessors, were elected with pluralities ranging from sixteen to over two hundred. The following is the list of those elected: Jacob Sibila, D., trustee; Henry Maddier, D., clerk; Valentine Blantz, D., treasurer; Jacob Brant, D. and Charles Culler, D., constables; J. J. Weller, D., assessor for West Brookfield precinct; N. S. Tombow, K., assessor for E. Greenville precinct; O. E. Oberlin, D., assessor for Stand's precinct; I. N. Snavely, R., assessor for Pigeon Run precinct. The following is the vote cast at the different precincts: West Brookfield, 250; E. Greenville, 105; Pigeon Run, 119; Stand's, 54.

DALTON.

Word has just been received that Mr. I. Clippinger, of Burton City, was struck by a train on the Fort Wayne road, at Burton City, Wednesday morning, and seriously injured. He was crossing the track when struck by the engine of the mail train, was thrown quite a distance, receiving a severe cut on the head, and is injured internally.

Election day was one of more than usual interest, as there was strong opposition on corporation, township and school board tickets. The township, as usual, went Democratic. In the corporation strong work was done. F. F. H. Pope was re-elected mayor, with James Buchanan, W. D. Kosier, and J. C. Pedron as new councilmen; for clerk, W. C. Scott, re-elected; for treasurer, E. A. Freet, re-elected; for marshal, Frank Kosier, re-elected; for cemetery trustee, S. J. Gochancarr; for waterworks trustee, S. K. Snodgrass. The above men are well fitted for the offices to which they are elected, and it is evident that the saloons must keep away from here for at least one year more.

NAVARRE.

Rev. J. D. Downey is on the sick list this week.

Lake Downey visited with C. K. Smith over Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Marion Piper was held on Tuesday.

E. W. Bowers and family spent Sunday near Massillon.

Miss Lonady, of Massillon, is visiting with her sister at this place.

Miss Emma Miller will visit with her sister at Massillon for a week.

J. C. Miller has bought the beautiful Percheron stallion, Bean Sejour.

Christ Stahl became marshal by only four votes, Biddle mayor by six, and school director by three.

As glares the tiger on his prey,  
Hemmed in by hunters, spears and bows  
And ere he bounds upon the ring,  
Selects the object of his spring.  
So disease, in myriad forms, fastens its fangs upon the human race. Ladies who suffer from distressing ailments peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppersions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anæsthesia, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

AT A MEXICAN BULL FIGHT

AN ARMY DESERTER FIRES THE PLAZA WITH FATAL RESULTS.

The Maddened Bull Broke From Their stalls and Rush Through the Crowds Injuring Many—Eighteen Women and Children Killed—Many Badly Burned.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 5.—Easter Sunday, at 5 p. m., a bull fight was arranged to take place at Celaya. The ring was crowded with spectators, and the company of fighters from Leon were playing with the first bull, when an incendiary fire broke out on the wooden plaza, and a panic ensued. Many of the women and children jumped from the top, and a score of twenty to thirty feet, and over two hundred were seriously hurt. Nine persons are believed to be dead, nine others killed, and sixty-eight badly burned, of whom ten will die.

The bulls, maddened by the roaring of the flames, broke loose from their stalls and rushed wildly through the surging mass of humanity, tossing and trampling over all who stood in their way.

Among the sixteen dead were two women, who were first gored to death by the bulls and their bodies afterward burned.

A number of army deserters and other criminals in the Celaya jail had obtained possession of the authorities to attend the bull fight. They were accompanied by a strong guard of soldiers to prevent escape, but one of the deserters surreptitiously struck a match and lighted one of the dry petates, and in an instant the "oil" set the arena on fire. In the confusion and excitement the prisoners succeeded in making good their escape. No men were killed, the victims being women and children.

THE RICHMOND'S CRUISE.

The West Indies and Several South and Central American Ports Visited.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 5.—The Richmond, Capt. Robert Boyd commanding, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Luce, came in from her West Indies cruise Monday morning. Since leaving New York, it duly she has made the tour of all the principal islands in the Windward and Leeward groups, including the most important South and Central American ports.

Everything was particularly quiet except at Caracas, where a general election was in progress and there was more or less political excitement. The Panama canal was carefully inspected throughout, every facility being placed at the disposition of Admiral Luce and his officers to see all that had been accomplished and to form an estimate of what still remains to be done. Greytown was the last port visited, the Richmond and Ossipee going there to carry on some surveys at the request of General Manager Taylor, of the Nicaragua Canal and Construction company. Mr. Maxwell, chief of the hydrographic party now at work along the route of the canal, having gone inland to survey and sound the course through Lake Nicaragua, leaving nobody with whom to communicate and furnish the necessary data, and the swell outside the harbor being remarkably heavy for this season of the year, rendering it impossible for boats to do any work, the project was reluctantly abandoned and the men-of-war left.

After coaling here and making other needed preparations for her trip up the Mississippi to New Orleans, the Richmond and other vessels of the squadron that are now here or soon expected, will leave for the rendezvous off South Pass, when the entire squadron will go up the river for a week or ten days of enjoyment, after their arduous cruising in the tropics, and after that will continue their cruise along our coast, visiting all the larger seaports and reaching Hampton Roads by the 1st of June.

IN LOVE WITH A CHINAMAN.

Trouble Encountered When a White Girl Attempts to Marry One.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A young and rather pretty maid, wearing short skirts and a nearly trimmed hat, accompanied by two sons of the Celestial empire, entered the portals of the city hall, yesterday, and was asked by Marriage Commissioner Harry Van Felt who they were looking for. Pointing to the girl, one of the Chinamen said he wanted to get married. Alderman Walker soon came in, but refused to perform the ceremony on account of the girl's tender age.

Subsequently Alderman Martin was applied to, but he also declined to marry them. The party then went to Judge Erlich's court where the clerk made out the marriage papers. The prospective groom gave his name as You Sea, twenty-eight years old. The would-be bride gave her name as Ida M. Dunn, said she was eighteen and lived with her parents in Newark, N. J. When Judge Erlich came in and looked at the girl, he also refused to perform the ceremony, saying she was too young. The trio then started for the mayor's office, but nothing further was heard from the party.

HOODLER HOODLUMS IN HOE.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 5.—George Tucker, shortly Seibert and Jim Greene three notorious rascals and hoodlums broke in on the John Ricketts' palace saloon Monday night and pounded Joe Grimes, a barber, fairly beside knocking down and brutally kicking Mrs. Ricketts and her husband. The trio are in jail and should they be released, would have to turn out of the city to save their necks. They have been a terror to the town, and the people are now determined to send them to the penitentiary.

The Trust to Bismarck.

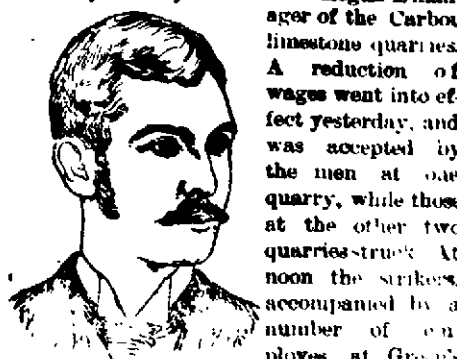
BISMARCK, Apr. 5.—The Trust to Bismarck, the crown prince of Prussia, is a trust at the disposal of the crown prince, and the crown prince is a trust at the disposal of the crown prince. The trust is a trust at the disposal of the crown prince, and the crown prince is a trust at the disposal of the crown prince.

The czar and the pope have approved the preliminaries of the convention between Russia and the Vatican. When the details are settled Russia will accredit a minister to the Vatican.

Senor Pizarro, the Spanish minister of finance, has presented the budget for 1889. The revenue receipts are estimated by him at \$24,000,000, and the total expenditure at \$23,000,000.

JOHN A. LOGAN, JR., UNDER FIRE.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 4.—John A. Logan, Jr., with Sheriff Warnock, of New Castle, and a son of the sheriff, successfully held at bay 300 infuriated Italians and Swedes yesterday at Carbon. Logan is manager of the Carbon limestone quarries.



JOHN A. LOGAN, JR.

A reduction of wages went into effect yesterday, and was accepted by the men at one quarry, while those at the other two quarries struck. At noon the strikers, accompanied by a number of men, entered the quarry, where a similar reduction was made, started in a body to drive out the men who had gone to work. They were armed with revolvers, knives and clubs.

Logan, with Sheriff Warnock and his son, intervened and the mob before it reached the quarry, and when the men that further a go, were resisted by force. The women were a trussed, and Logan and his party returned and a fusillade of shot which ended in the retreat of the mob. Only one man was hurt, in fifteen. Six of the men were arrested and others will be taken up to-day. During the riot a fire broke out behind Logan and was about to burn a knife into his back, when the sheriff disarmed him.

MISSOURI'S FLOODS.

The Ice Gorges Broken and Much Damage Resulting.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—The gorges in the Missouri river above Elk Point broke late yesterday, and the water soon submerged the country between Elk Point and Jefferson, Mo. The Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks for a distance of nine miles this side of Elk Point are under water, and it is thought that at six miles has been washed away, although this cannot be told until the water subsides. A great many families in the submerged district were forced to leave everything and fly to the higher portion of the country for safety.

No lives are reported to be lost, but much stock has perished. At Elk Point a number of houses are flooded, and the water is three inches deep in the Milwaukee dept. At Jefferson the depot is surrounded by water and the operator goes to his work in a boat. No trains can go out on the St. Louis and Dakota division for a number of days. At Sioux City the river has risen rapidly and is running full of ice, but it is so broken up that there is little danger of damage unless a gorge forms below.

The Vacant Seat.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says there excellent reasons for saying that William L. Putnam, of Maine will be tendered a place on the United States supreme bench. The president is said to have been so pleased with Mr. Putnam's conduct of the fishery negotiations that he tendered him the first vacancy among the associate justices, and his friends argue from that that it is not unlikely he will be appointed chief justice, as he is as competent to fill the higher as well as the lower position on the bench. If, however, they are mistaken, it is not improbable that Messrs. Field or Miller may be advanced to the chief justiceship and Mr. Pitman given the vacancy thus created.

Accident to a Bicyclist.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Professor E. A. Paul, principal of the District of Columbia high school, died here this morning of injuries received on Saturday last, while riding a bicycle. In some way the hostler of Senator Cullom, who was exercising the senator's horses, allowed them to run into the bicycle ridden by Mr. Paul, throwing him from the machine. The horses became entangled in the wheel and falling rolled over Mr. Paul, who was prostrate on the ground. His spine was broken and other injuries received, from which he died this morning.

New York's Old Postoffice.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The secretary of the treasury informed the house to-day that the city of New York purposes to sell the old postoffice for arrears of water tax. He says also that there are liens on the property growing out of the transfer to the Mutual Insurance company.

Prize Fight for a Girl.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4.—Edward Martin and Gus Lasher, two telegraph operators of this city, loved a young girl and both wanted to marry her. They quarreled and agreed to fight it out under prize rules. A referee was selected, and early yesterday morning, in the presence of about fifty people, the affair was decided. After fifteen rounds Martin refused to face his man longer and agreed to give up the girl.

A Ten-Round Fight.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Mike Brown, of Philadelphia, and Jack Young, of New York, fought ten rounds near New Brighton, Staten Island, this morning for a purse of \$250. Brown was knocked out in the tenth round.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Sells, W. H. McCall & Co.

**FULL WEIGHT PURE**

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE**

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, limon or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BARGAINS.



At Von Kanel's.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for April 4.

NEW YORK—Money 3 per cent. Exchange from Government securities. Current rate 100 to 100. Gold market active and strong. During the hour there was a steady rise in the leading stocks for the account. There was a general demand for Greenbacks and Reading which closed at 110. The market was strong, however, a part of the advance was lost on selling to realize. Prices reached 101.10 per cent, but in the present writing the market is steady.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 92 1/2c; No. 2, 90 1/2c; No. 3, 88 1/2c; No. 4, 86 1/2c; No. 5, 84 1/2c; No. 6, 82 1/2c; No. 7, 80 1/2c; No. 8, 78 1/2c; No. 9, 76 1/2c; No. 10, 74 1/2c; No. 11, 72 1/2c; No. 12, 70 1/2c; No. 13, 68 1/2c; No. 14, 66 1/2c; No. 15, 64 1/2c; No. 16, 62 1/2c; No. 17, 60 1/2c; No. 18, 58 1/2c; No. 19, 56 1/2c; No. 20, 54 1/2c; No. 21, 52 1/2c; No. 22, 50 1/2c; No. 23, 48 1/2c; No. 24, 46 1/2c; No. 25, 44 1/2c; No. 26, 42 1/2c; No. 27, 40 1/2c; No. 28, 38 1/2c; No. 29, 36 1/2c; No. 30, 34 1/2c; No. 31, 32 1/2c; No. 32, 30 1/2c; No. 33, 28 1/2c; No. 34, 26 1/2c; No. 35, 24 1/2c; No. 36, 22 1/2c; No. 37, 20 1/2c; No. 38, 18 1/2c; No. 39, 16 1/2c; No. 40, 14 1/2c; No. 41, 12 1/2c; No. 42, 10 1/2c; No. 43, 8 1/2c; No. 44, 6 1/2c; No. 45, 4 1/2c; No. 46, 2 1/2c; No. 47, 1 1/2c; No. 48, 1/2c; No. 49, 1/4c; No. 50, 1/8c.

CATTLE—Fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.00; mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; goats, \$2.00 to \$2.50; poultry, \$1.50 to \$2.00; eggs, \$1.00 to \$1.50; butter, \$1.00 to \$1.50; cheese, \$1.00 to \$1.50; milk, \$1.00 to \$1.50; cream, \$1.00 to \$1.50; ice, \$1.00 to \$1.50; coal, \$1.00 to \$1.50; wood, \$1.00 to \$1.50; lumber, \$1.00 to \$1.50; brick, \$1.00 to \$1.50; stone, \$1.00 to \$1.50; cement, \$1.00 to \$1.50; glass, \$1.00 to \$1.50; paper, \$1.00 to \$1.50; cloth, \$1.00 to \$1.50; shoes, \$1.00 to \$1.50; hats, \$1.00 to \$1.50; coats, \$1.00 to \$1.50; dresses, \$1.00 to \$1.50; suits, \$1.00 to \$1.50; trunks, \$1.00 to \$1.50; bags, \$1.00 to \$1.50; valises, \$1.00 to \$1.50; umbrellas, \$1.00 to \$1.50; canes, \$1.00 to \$1.50; watches, \$1.00 to \$1.50; jewelry, \$1.00 to \$1.50; toys, \$1.00 to \$1.50; books, \$1.00 to \$1.50; maps, \$1.00 to \$1.50; globes, \$1.00 to \$1.50; 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